

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

Critical Nature of Mexican Situation Long Recognized

In District Where Revolt Is Acute One Man Controls Nearly All Land—Other Instances of Dissatisfaction

DIAZ LOSES CONTROL

Friendly to This Country, but Unable Any Longer to Rule Situation—Assurances of Peace.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

MEXICO CITY, Mex.—The situation here (March 7, the day the order for the army maneuver was issued) is critical; business is seriously interfered with on all sides, and unless something is done, that soon, the result may be serious.

The reason for the present situation is not far to seek. The hacendados, or owners of haciendas, have been able to hold their farms in unbroken lots by reason of the extremely low tax on uncultivated lands.

These same hacendados are either members of the Congress, or are represented therein, and as Congress has the tax levying power, it is but natural that the congressmen have refrained from taxing themselves, lacking as they do a high sense of patriotism.

Take the case of Gen. Luis Terrazas, who is the owner of practically the entire state of Chihuahua, where most of the disturbances seem to be localized. There are vast stretches of land in this state that are uncultivated, serving only as grazing grounds for the general's immense herds of cattle.

Were these lands split up into small holdings they would all be put at once into use and become productive. Witness the thriving Mormon "Colonia Juarez," near Casas Grandes.

Another element has served to create great dissatisfaction in this state, namely, the change in governors. A few years ago General Miguel Ahumada was transferred from the gubernatorial chair of Chihuahua to that of Jalisco and the cause was he appeared to be gaining too much power and influence and he was removed to another state and Mr. Enriqueta Creel appointed in his stead.

Lately Mr. Alberto Terrazas, the son of General Luis Terrazas, the big land owner and a brother-in-law of Mr. Creel, was appointed governor, but this caused so much trouble that General Ahumada was reappointed.

In the state of Puebla General Munro P. Martinez has been relieved as Governor much to the joy of the people. In various sections the "jefe politicos" are being changed; but although the changes universally meet with approval, they have been made too late to stem the tide of revolt.

There seems to be but one step now to be taken, and it is referred to almost openly in many quarters, and that is the retirement of President Diaz. It is quite generally admitted that he has reached the zenith of his power and influence.

People are asking why he has not complied with the promise made some months ago and retired from the presidential office. It is generally admitted that had he done so the lustre of his fame as the builder of modern Mexico would have shone unburnished in the annals of his country's history.

The question then arises who would take his place? This question was put to a congressman the other day, when he had remarked that Don Porfirio should have retired, and he was frank to admit that he did not know, but that he felt confident that some one could be found who would be able to carry the country through the impending crisis and restore order and confidence.

The situation here is critical: the people are calling for a change. There is no member of the existing cabinet strong enough to guide the ship of state through turbulent waters, with the possible exception of Limantour, but the doubt as

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Ambassador From Mexico Who Receives Assurances of Peace From Mr. Taft



(Photo by Harris & Ewing, Washington.)
DON FRANCISCO DE LA BARRA.

Commander of Torpedo Boat Destroyer Perkins Which Sails for South



J. R. POINSETT PRINGLE.

DESTROYER PERKINS SAILS FOR SOUTHERN COAST MANEUVERS

Fully equipped and manned, the United States torpedo boat destroyer Perkins, Lieut.-Com. J. R. Poinsett Pringle, sailed soon after noon from the Charlestown navy yard today for Key West and the naval operations along the Mexican coast as her ultimate destination.

The vessel will first go to Provincetown, then to Newport, and then by easy stages down the coast, unless urged to hasten by further orders from the navy department. Her officers and crew are all eager to reach the scene of operations.

The work of loading the collier and supply ship Hannibal was not completed in time for her to sail on Monday night, but she got away this morning. The Hannibal is going from here to Port Royal, N. H., and then will sail south.

Adjutant-General Pearson has sent to Washington the following supplementary list of Massachusetts militia officers who

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

If you wish to learn how important Clean Journalism is, ask your friend what he thinks of The Monitor, after you have passed today's copy of the paper to him.

Opposition to Tax on Incomes Voiced by Hugh Bancroft

Burden on Massachusetts Is Pointed Out, Also How Money to Be Raised Could Be Used at Home.

URGE STATE RIGHTS

John C. Cobb, Col. Albert Clarke, James J. Myers and Others Join in Attack on Proposed Amendment.

"If you want to raise more money by taxation spend it in Massachusetts and spend it liberally, don't send it to Washington," said Hugh Bancroft, former district attorney of Middlesex county, before the committee on federal relations at the State House today, in opposition to a federal income tax.

Continuing, Mr. Bancroft said:

"Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania would pay more than one half the income tax of the country. Massachusetts is one of three when it comes to paying the tax, but it is only one of

(Continued on Page Two, Column Seven.)

TWO VIEWS OF "MANEUVERS"

SOME SIGNIFICANT POINTS.

Experienced military men say a single brigade would be sufficient to quell the Mexican revolution if that were the only object.

All preparations and equipment of troops are on a war basis.

Reporting statements regarding the object of the maneuvers have been made by President Taft, Secretary Dickinson, General Wood and other Washington authorities.

No proposal was made by Congress for the "maneuvers." It is likely that Congress will refuse an appropriation at the extra session unless the maneuvering exists.

Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Wilson left Washington hurriedly to confer with President Taft at Niagara.

It is planned to educate all general officers in handling big bodies of troops and military officers in dealing with the "maneuvers."

Tentative plans have been drawn up for the employment of militia if developments warrant.

For the moment supplies have been purchased and troops are to remain in the field for at least six months.

The camp at San Antonio is not to be permanent.

Senator Poinsett criticized President Taft's action, and says Congress will demand an explanation.

He believed that the movement of troops is intended to stop Japanese encroachment on the western border is growing.

MAYOR TO HEAR SUPPORTERS OF COVE STREET PLAN

Mayor Fitzgerald will meet a delegation of South Boston citizens in his office on Thursday morning to entertain their objections to dismantling the Cove street bridge between the city proper and South Boston.

The mayor says that in view of the fact that traffic over the Cove street bridge is constantly diminishing and has never been large enough to justify the building of the bridge, the bridge should be torn down before the city should pay the \$800,000 damages due in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

The cargo was valued at over \$1,000,000. Large quantities of toys, earthenware, skins, machinery, chemicals, palm oil, musical instruments, etc., were included in the freight.

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO
**THE
 CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
 MONITOR**

If you are looking for employment, or
 for an employee

The Monitor offers you an opportunity
 to supply your need without the
 expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT
 WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State.....

CUT ON THIS LINE

IT WILL BE RUN FREE
 ONE WEEK
 ON THE CLASSIFIED
 AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank
 and mail direct to The Christian Science
 Monitor, Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is
 read in every city in America.

London Reports That Japan Is Cause of U.S. Border Activity

U.S. CONSUL REPORTS JAPAN TRYING TO GET FOOTHOLD IN MEXICO

WASHINGTON—Great interest was caused here today by the London Standard story that Japanese activity in Mexico is the real cause for the great army and navy "maneuvers," coming simultaneously with an unexpected official confirmation of Japan's effort to establish a coaling station at Manzanillo, on the west coast of Mexico.

The admission was made through the bureau of manufactures, a branch of the government, which was overlooked when the ban of secrecy was placed on international affairs a week ago.

That war between the United States and Japan is believed inevitable by the Diaz government and that Mexico for two years has been doing all in her power to aid Japan by concessions, was the statement of Juan Sanchez Azcona, revolutionary agent here.

"It is an open secret in diplomatic circles that Mexico has for two years been doing all in its power to cultivate the friendship of Japan in anticipation of war between Japan and the United States," said Azcona. "The Diaz government would like to oust American interests in Mexico and replace them with Japanese investments."

Ambassador Uchida said of the report: "Port."

"Japan has never made the slightest effort to obtain from Mexico any concessions for a coaling station for naval purposes at any point on the Pacific coast of Mexico."

Minister Creel said: "You may emphatically deny that a naval station has been granted to Japan."

It was pointed out that Ambassador Uchida and Minister Creel limited their denials to coaling stations "for naval purposes." In this connection, however, it was pointed out that under the terms of its subsidy, the ships of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha may be turned into cruisers in time of war.

In a formal report Vice Consul R. M. Stadden, at Manzanillo, is quoted as follows:

"Negotiations are in progress between the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, the Japanese transpacific steamship line, and the National Railways of Mexico, looking to the establishment of a coaling station at Tampico, about 2½ miles from Manzanillo on the line of the national railways. Ships of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha touch at Manzanillo on the run from Yokohama to Valparaiso, Chile, and return."

"If the coaling station be established these ships will coal homeward bound at Manzanillo, and an effort will be made to sell coal to the Nayarit line of steamers, which ply in the Mexican coastwise trade."

It was learned today that Stadden wrote his report at Manzanillo on Feb. 10 and sent it by mail, so that it was received at the bureau of manufactures on Feb. 27.

It reached the state department about March 1, which, allowing a week for careful investigation, would indicate that it might have played a significant part in the causes leading up to the sudden army and navy orders issued on March 7.

The close relationship of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha to the Japanese government is well-known. It receives an enormous

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.—"Naughty Marietta," "The Castle Square—End of the Bridge," "The Girl of the Golden West," "Grand Opera House—Thomas E. Shean, Hollis—'Susanna,'" B. F. Keith's—"The Devil's Disciple," Alcestis—The Barber of Seville," "Park—The Commissary," "Shubert—The Nigger," Tremont—"Green Stockings."

BOSTON CONCERTS.

TUESDAY—Steinert Hall, 8:15 p. m., Schubert recital; Stephen S. Tomes and Charles H. Hall, 8 p. m., concert by Miss Vita Witek and Anton Witek.

THURSDAY—Jordan Hall, 3 p. m., song recital; Edmond Clement.

FRIDAY—Jordan Hall, 2:30 p. m., nineteenth Symphony rehearsal.

SATURDAY—Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., nineteenth Symphony concert.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.

WEDESDAY—8 p. m., "Tosca," Friday—7:45 p. m., "Don Pasquale" and the Russian dancers.

SATURDAY—2 p. m., "The Sacrifice" and the Russian dancers.

SUNDAY—8 p. m., operatic concert.

subsidy and is practically a government owned line. A coaling station conducted for this steamship line would in case of emergency be a coaling station for the Japanese navy.

The statements, calmly made by the vice-consul, appear in conflict with the positive assertions of Ambassador Uchida of Japan and of the Mexican government, both of whom positively denied that any negotiations for a coaling station were under way.

Mr. Taft Must Explain

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Attacking the policy of mobilizing American troops on the Mexican border, Senator Miles Poindexter (Rep., Wash.), progressive, declared today that Congress would demand reasons from President Taft when it convenes in extra session.

"Certainly this matter will be investigated by Congress," declared Mr. Poindexter. "I understand that President Taft has given out two different statements with reference to this order and I have no doubt inquiry will be made as to which statement is correct. If he merely planned a maneuver, as indicated by his first statement, then he has undertaken a step to prove our preparedness for war, nearly as expensive as a new army."

Mr. Poindexter now thinks the extra session of Congress will cause trouble for Mr. Taft by criticizing the Mexican situation and putting off action on Canadian reciprocity.

This collecting our army on the Mexican border is without precedent," Mr. Poindexter said. "It seems to me that the explanation lies in the great concessions Americans have from the Diaz government. The trusts probably are afraid that if the insurrectionists are successful the new government may not respect these concessions and, therefore, they have taken steps to see that the revolutionary party is not successful."

Against Japan, Says London

LONDON—Stating unequivocally that the army maneuvers along the Mexican border are in reality, designed as a display against Japan, the Standard prints an article from its American correspondent that has caused comment in the British foreign office and in diplomatic circles.

The Standard editorially stands sponsor for it and despite the fact that the name of the correspondent's authority is withheld general credence is given the story here. The article is as follows:

"Mexican intimacy with Japan, which has been increasing to such an extent as to threaten America with the possibility of a disastrous flank attack in the event of war for the mastery of the Pacific, is the real reason for the massing of the United States army in Texas and the concentration of American warships along the Mexican coast.

"America's military demonstration is a warning to Mexico and also a notification to the Japanese that the United States will not tolerate the establishment of a Mexican government, pro-Japanese in sentiment. The American government is fully resolved to go to any extreme to bring an end to the danger of the Japanese using Mexico as a base for operations at any future time against the United States. The situation, therefore, could not well be more serious.

This information, which throws a new light on the sudden military activity of President Taft, comes from a source whose authority cannot be questioned and makes possible the following outline of the situation:

"There has been developing for some time a strong anti-American feeling among certain leading Mexicans, due partly to attacks on Mexicans published in American muckraking periodicals and partly to a real fear of pan-Americanism. This had led Mexicans high in authority to develop the most cordial feeling for Japan, which the Japanese for their own strategic purposes have encouraged. Many thousands of Japanese are now resident in Mexico. Some estimates place the number at 100,000. All would accept unquestionably military orders from Tokyo.

"Lately there has been unearthed unmistakable evidence that certain eminent Mexicans who are gradually obtaining a position where they can dictate Mexico's foreign policy, have become bolder and bolder in their willingness to ally themselves with Japan.

"Some of these Mexicans even carried their pro-Japanese proclivities to the extent of expressing a willingness to give Japan a naval base on the Mexican coast. The Japanese diplomats would not accept openly such a concession at this time, knowing that so complete a violation of the Monroe doctrine would lead to immediate war with the United States.

"My information indicates that Presi-

dent Diaz himself is friendly toward America. He does not look with favor on the development of pro-Japanese sentiment, but he is unable to control the situation.

"This is the condition of affairs that President Taft has been called upon to meet. His problem has been to checkmate the Mexican desire for a Japanese alliance before it got beyond control.

"America's military preparations are much more extensive than is generally known. Preliminary preparations have been made for concentrating the country's whole fighting strength against Mexico should future developments make this course necessary.

"One of two eventualities must be the outcome. Either the President must be assured in a manner having no possibility of doubt, that Mexico will cease her intimacy with Japan or the American army will enter Mexico, ostensibly to restore order and protect international commercial interests, but in reality to destroy utterly the power of those Mexicans whose hostility to America is seeking an outlet through Japanese channels."

Newspapers print denials today from Tokyo and various Japanese legations in Europe that the Mikado is meddling in Mexican affairs. Everywhere the hope is expressed that these denials are well founded.

France Shares Same View

PARIS—French public opinion today echoes the apprehension felt in Great Britain over the reported activity of Japan in Mexican affairs and its menace to America and the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

Denials of a Mexican-Japanese understanding are not seriously regarded here. The *Espresso* says:

"These denials will not fool any one, even though frequently repeated. The Americans' fear of an accord between Mexico and Japan is not unreasonable. The lease of Madgala bay as a naval base for America has already been canceled."

The purpose of the mobilization is two-fold; to warn Mexico to be more careful in her foreign policy and to obtain economic advantages desired by the United States.

CAIMANERA, CUBA.—The first, third and fourth divisions of the Atlantic battleship fleet sailed for Hampton Roads on Monday afternoon after landing the marines at Deer point.

The armored cruisers Montana, Tennessee and North Carolina, belonging to the fifth division of the fleet, and the auxiliary cruiser Prairie arrived in the morning.

MEXICO CITY—Mexico's bill to suspend certain conceded personal rights under specified circumstances was approved on Monday by the permanent commission of congress in the form as drafted by the department of the interior.

Following the usual course of such bills it will have its second reading today, and on Thursday it will undergo final discussion. That it will become a law there is little doubt, since there was no dissenting vote.

Ricardo Guzman, in presenting the report of the committee, said:

"The President, in view of the abnormal conditions existing throughout the country, which already constitute a serious menace to the public peace established at such great sacrifice during the last quarter of a century, believes that the time has come to use the drastic measures authorized in article 29 of the constitution and to that end the President, with the approval of his ministers, initiates before this honorable permanent commission, the suspension of those individual guarantees granted by the constitution."

This information, which throws a new light on the sudden military activity of President Taft, comes from a source whose authority cannot be questioned and makes possible the following outline of the situation:

"There has been developing for some time a strong anti-American feeling among certain leading Mexicans, due partly to attacks on Mexicans published in American muckraking periodicals and partly to a real fear of pan-Americanism. This had led Mexicans high in authority to develop the most cordial feeling for Japan, which the Japanese for their own strategic purposes have encouraged. Many thousands of Japanese are now resident in Mexico. Some estimates place the number at 100,000. All would accept unquestionably military orders from Tokyo.

"Lately there has been unearthed unmistakable evidence that certain eminent Mexicans who are gradually obtaining a position where they can dictate Mexico's foreign policy, have become bolder and bolder in their willingness to ally themselves with Japan.

"Some of these Mexicans even carried their pro-Japanese proclivities to the extent of expressing a willingness to give Japan a naval base on the Mexican coast. The Japanese diplomats would not accept openly such a concession at this time, knowing that so complete a violation of the Monroe doctrine would lead to immediate war with the United States.

"My information indicates that Presi-

DESTROYER PERKINS SAILS FOR SOUTHERN COAST MANEUVERS

(Continued from Page One.)

desire to volunteer for the maneuvers in Texas:

Coast Artillery Corps—First Lieutenant F. A. D. Bullard, ninth company; Capt. C. Warren Leach, commissary.

Fifth regiment infantry—Capt. James D. Weir, B company; Second Lieutenant Mark E. Smith, B company; First Lieutenant Ernest C. Gooding, battalion adjutant; Second Lieutenant E. Everett Arnold, battalion quartermaster and commissary.

Second Lieutenant George S. Holbrook, I company; Second Lieutenant George S. Coulter, C company; Captain William H. Wilson, A company; Lieutenant-Colonel Willis W. Stover; Major Francis Meredith, Jr.

Sixth regiment infantry—Major F. G. Taylor; First Lieutenant C. E. Akeley, B company; Second Lieutenant D. H. Bishop, F company; Captain George W. Peterson, G company; First Lieutenant T. A. Ireland, H company; Second Lieutenant C. F. Duperre, K company; First Lieutenant George M. Downes, battalion adjutant.

Eighth regiment infantry—Second Lieutenant Walter M. Pratt, battalion adjutant and commissary; Captain Joseph T. Wiley, M company; First Lieutenant George S. Penney, M company; Major George S. Canfield; Second Lieutenant Daniel C. Smith, L company.

Ninth regiment infantry—Second Lieutenant Daniel J. Canty, E company; Captain Philip McNulty, M company; Second Lieutenant Patrick J. Prendiville, G company; First Lieutenant Joseph P. Galvin, C company; Major Edward L. Logan.

First battalion field artillery—First Lieutenant Richard K. Hale, battery A. First squadron cavalry—First Lieutenant John Henny, troop A.

Brigade staff—First Lieutenant J. W. Bragdon, aide, second brigade.

Medical department—Major Joseph S. Hart; Captain William N. Tenney, Capt. Fred L. Bogan, Maj. J. William Voss, First Lieutenant Edwin D. Towle, Maj. E. A. Gates, Captain Robert W. Forster, First Lieutenant Harry H. Newcomb, Captain Edward A. Cunningham, First Lieutenant Calvin B. Faunce, Captain Abram C. Williams, Major Walter A. Smith.

Signal corps—First Lieutenant S. Stewart Smith, Captain Harry G. Chase.

Departments—Major Norton E. Cobb, Major Walter L. Sanborn, Captain John E. Gilman, Major John M. Portal, First Lieutenant Samuel J. Wilde, Major Christopher Roosevelt, Captain Horace B. Parker, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Glines, Lieutenant-Colonel George F. Stevens.

Militiamen Respond Fast

WASHINGTON—The enthusiasm of the officers of the militia of the various states and territories over the opportunity offered them by the war department for field experience in the military operations in the southern border states continues unabated.

Gen. Leonard Wood, army chief of staff, has received acceptances from 705 additional militia officers of the invitation to join the "maneuver division" at San Antonio, Tex., making a total of 1950 acceptances.

The states just heard from and the number of officers include: Connecticut 28 and Rhode Island 2.

The District of Columbia and 13 states have not yet responded.

Major-General Carter, commanding the troops at San Antonio, has been asked by the war department to prepare a program indicating the number of militia officers he can accommodate at one time.

When this is received the department will arrange a schedule with a view to granting, if possible, field instruction to all the officers of the militia who have accepted the department's invitation.

According to the plan, about 200 militia officers will be sent southward at one time, and the period of instruction will be about two weeks each.

Americans Blamed

NEW YORK—That the suspension of constitutional guarantees in Mexico by President Diaz was directly aimed at the Americans who are aiding in the revolution was intimated by Minister Limantour today. If it were not for the active aid of the Americans in the insurrection, he said, the revolution would collapse in a hurry and he insisted that the Americans when captured cannot fall back on the United States for protection.

As a successor to Diaz, Reyes would have the unanimous support of the army and perhaps the lower classes, and also in large part the upper classes.

Señor de la Barra, returned to Washington today. When asked regarding the report that an additional army division would be sent to the Mexican border, Señor Limantour said:

"The Mexican government has received assurances that such reinforcements shall not be sent forward. They are not needed to patrol the border at all."

"Every report I have received shows that Americans have been more active in the ranks of the insurgents than Mexicans. I want to make it very plain right here that Americans who have allied themselves with the insurgent movement in Mexico can scarcely expect protection under their own flag and they must take their own chances when committing depredations on property under a foreign flag."

The Mexican government has prohibited indefinitely the importation of all high explosives, according to advices received here today by Mexican mine representatives. The prohibition, it is said, will work a great hardship at the mines, practically causing a cessation of operations.

(Continued from Page One.)

a substantial appropriation from the city, the building, he said, could be opened free two additional days, probably Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

Leading Events in the Athletic World

HARVARD VARSITY CREWS ON RIVER FOR FIRST TIME IN 1911

Coach Wray Sends Three Eights Out for Work and Men Show Up Very Well.

R. CUTLER ABSENT

Much to the surprise of all, Coach Wray of the Harvard crews had his first three varsity crews out on the river Monday, despite the fact that the ice still covers the stream for over a hundred yards on either side of the Newell boathouse, where the varsity men are stationed.

On account of the conference between the Harvard and Yale authorities concerning the settlement of the date controversy, Captain Cutler was not in the first shell and this necessitated a shift in the order. Metcalf, who has been rowing regularly at 3, was sent in at Cutler's position at 7.

Stratton, rowing regularly at 2, was shifted up to 3, where he was relieved later in the afternoon by Meyer, both being members of last year's winning freshman eight. Both Waite and Hooper were tried out at 2, Hooper having the first call over the former. Balch held down the bow position throughout the afternoon.

In the stern, with the exception of Metcalf at 1, the order remained the same as on previous afternoons in the boathouse. Goodale stroked the combination and Strong at 6, Withington at 5 and Newton at 4 completed the order.

For the first time in weeks Strong was allowed to keep his place in the shell the entire afternoon and he showed signs of his old-time strength and form.

From all indications, the makeup of the 'varsity eight as it will go into the races later in the season is settled with the exception of the first two seats in the bow. From last year's freshman eight two men, Stratton and Meyer, are in line for bow and No. 2 respectively, while Balch, Hooper and Waite of the last year's 'varsity crew squad are also being tried out.

For the first work on the river the earmanship was comparatively good. The blade work was a trifle ragged at first, but was braced up toward the end of the afternoon. The boat was also a trifle uneven as to keel, which can be expected after the work on the stable shell in the Newell tank.

The crews rowed as follows:

First crew—Stroke, Goodale; 7, Metcalf; 6, Strong; 5, Withington; 4, Newton; 3, Stratton; 2, Hooper; bow, Balch; coxswain, C. Abels.

Second crew—Stroke, Eager; 7, Morgan; 6, Nelson; 5, Beane; 4, S. D. Smith; 3, Anderson; 2, H. N. Smith; bow, Wiggins; coxswain, A. H. Tamm.

Third crew—Stroke, Richardson; 7, P. D. Smith; 6, Weston; 5, Leslie; 4, Lincoln; 3, Peabody; 2, Sullivan; bow, Cutler; coxswain, C. Abels.

BIG INTERCITY BOWLING MATCH. NEW YORK—A telegraphic intercity bowling match has been arranged by the N. Y. A. C. for April 22. The clubs already entered are: Montreal A. A., Seattle A. A., Crescent A. C. of Brooklyn, Chicago A. A., Illinois A. C., Pittsburgh A. A. and Cleveland A. C.

CORNELL LOSES TWO MORE. ITHACA, N. Y.—Cornell lost two more of her crew. Mohday, P. L. Day sent in his resignation and Aitchison announced he would not be able to row after June 1, because he was going into the civil engineering camp.

If it's at Morse's. It's Correct
If it's Correct, it's at Morse's

THE GOOD EYE
of the
Particular Dresser
selects

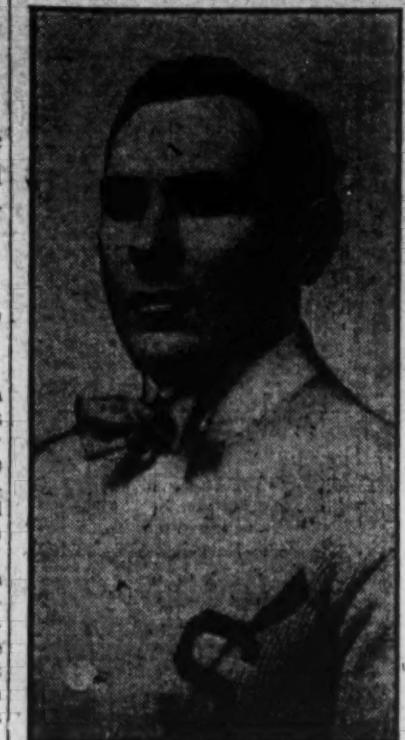
MANHATTAN SHIRTS

Cleverly Fashioned,
Nobby Tailored, and
running the whole gamut
of patterns in
rarity and richness.
"MANHATTAN" is
the buy word of the wise.
It is the nucleus
of the best toilet.
Our new line
more varied than ever.

1.50 to 6.00
HEADQUARTERS FOR
REDMAN COLLARS
Now Then!

Leopold Morse's
A. B. LEOPOLD & SONS
100 Washington Street

Leading Candidate for Stroke in 1911 Syracuse Varsity Eight-Oared Crew



G. C. BABBITT '12.
Syracuse varsity crew squad.

SYRACUSE VOTES TONIGHT ON THE CREW SITUATION

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The question as to whether Syracuse University will send a crew to Poughkeepsie will be decided tonight at the monthly meeting of the athletic governing board.

The senior council of the university has been making a personal canvas of the students to collect enough money so that Jim Ten Eyck can send his crews to the water on Onondaga lake, where the ice is already clearing. So far the students, with the help of the alumni, have gathered together \$4000, and \$1000 more is needed before the men can begin their outdoor work.

Not abashed by the financial setback, Ten Eyck has been busy with his candidates for the last four weeks, and has 65 men at work each day in the big tankroom of the gymnasium. Twenty-five of these men are out for the varsity crew, while the rest are freshmen. All the men are doing as well as in former years, and the coach reports that Syracuse is not the least bit behind in crew practice.

For the first work on the river the earmanship was comparatively good. The blade work was a trifle ragged at first, but was braced up toward the end of the afternoon. The boat was also a trifle uneven as to keel, which can be expected after the work on the stable shell in the Newell tank.

The crews rowed as follows:

First crew—Stroke, Goodale; 7, Metcalf; 6, Strong; 5, Withington; 4, Newton; 3, Stratton; 2, Hooper; bow, Balch; coxswain, C. Abels.

Second crew—Stroke, Eager; 7, Morgan; 6, Nelson; 5, Beane; 4, S. D. Smith; 3, Anderson; 2, H. N. Smith; bow, Wiggins; coxswain, A. H. Tamm.

Third crew—Stroke, Richardson; 7, P. D. Smith; 6, Weston; 5, Leslie; 4, Lincoln; 3, Peabody; 2, Sullivan; bow, Cutler; coxswain, C. Abels.

NEWTOWNE WINS AMATEUR TITLE IN BOWLING MEET

Newtonne secured the championship of the Amateur Boston pin league Monday night after one of the closest contests in the history of the organization. By taking three points in a well-rolled and hard-fought contest the North Cambridge five took the championship trophy by the scant margin of one point over the Colonial Club.

Third prize in the league was won by Arlington boat club, with Winthrop C. fourth. Dudley finished fifth and B. A. A. sixth. B. A. A. won the prize for the highest single with 590, while Colonial's world's record of 1718 landed the three-string trophy. Among the individuals Wheeler of Winthrop Y. C. landed the single-string trophy with 173 and Paul of Newtonne got the three-string with a total of 381.

In the closing match there was some excellent rolling, for Newtonne had a single of 569 and total of 1602. The team fell down on the second string and lost that point. On the other points the team had a good margin to spare. Paul was the leading individual, with a total of 347.

A. C. A. REGATTA TO BE HELD ON WORCESTER LAKE

WORCESTER, Mass.—The annual meet of the eastern division of the American Canoe Association will be held this year at Lake Quinsigamond and will be given under the direction of the Medford Boat Club, this club having been selected to have charge of the gathering this season by the national association.

John Howard of the Medford club will be the commodore in charge of events and William K. Irving of Medford will be purser. Mr. Howard is now commodore of the eastern division of the national association and has called a meeting of his division to prepare for the event to be held at the American house, Boston, Saturday evening, March 25.

The Medford Boat Club has ordered and has now under construction a nine-man war canoe, which will be entered in the races, together with the present craft, "Old Medford," making two crews from the club.

ADAMS CAPTAINS NEWTON.

William Adams, the Newton high school sprinter, has been elected captain of the track team for next year. For the last two seasons he has been one of the fastest sprinters in school circles, and his election did not come as a surprise.

BOSTON NATIONAL MEN PLAY FIRST NINE-INNING GAME

President Russell Denies Sale of Club—Regulars and Second Team Tie the Score at 4 to 4.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—The first full nine-inning game will be played by the two divisions of the Boston National league baseball team here this afternoon. This morning both the first and second team had a chance at fielding and batting and then had their run around Warren park. President William Hepburn Russell emphatically denied the rumored sale of the club to a New York theatrical man. "I know nothing about the sale of the club," said Mr. Russell. "I hold controlling interest in the stock and my stock is not for sale."

"Moreover, I do not believe any sale of stock has been made," continued Mr. Russell, "at least not in any quantity. Mr. Page and I each hold options on the stock held by the others and I would therefore be given the refusal of Mr. Page's holdings if he wanted to get rid of them. Either of us could sell a few shares to get a friend into the club, for instance, without violating the agreement, but there would be no important transfer without mutual consent."

"From the last talk I had with Mr. Page I have no idea that he is anxious to sell, but the contrary. I know nothing of any pending deal for any part of the stock of the club."

The second squad tied the score with the regulars Monday afternoon in an eight inning game, each securing 4 tallies. The score by innings was as follows:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H.
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 1 4
Regulars 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3
Second team 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3

Batteries, C. Mattern, Frook, Parsons and Neal; Umpire, Brown.

At Los Angeles the game was somewhat in the nature of a surprise, as the Vernon team had taken the four previous games from the second team. The feature of the game was a one-handed catch by Riggert in left. The team left Monday after the game for Hanford, where they play today. Tomorrow they play Bakersfield, after which they move to Oakland. The score by innings was as follows:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H.
Boston 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 5 6 2
Modesto 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3
Batteries, Bedient, Pierce and Madden; Mobley and Palm; Umpire, Smith.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS.

The success of the two annual tournaments of the American Advertising Golf Association, in the winter at Pinehurst and for the past two summers at Bretton Woods, both of which are very largely attended by important men in the newspaper, magazine and advertising fields, has led to the plan for an annual team match between New York, Philadelphia, and Boston on the lines of the Leslie cup competition.

Owing to the liberality with which prizes and trophies are given for use in the advertising tournaments, it should be a very easy matter to secure an attractive perpetual trophy, with suitable medals to be awarded to the members of the winning team each year.

I have been confirmed in the rather pessimistic opinions I recently expressed as to the general ignorance of the rules by an amusing letter from a correspondent in the west of England, says Frank Barrow in the London *Bystader*. He relates the lamentable history of what happened at a certain club—wild horses should not drag its name from me—some four or five years ago, when the committee included in their program a competition on the following lines:

Before starting each competitor was given a paper with four straightforward and simple questions on the rules of golf, which he had to answer and hand in. A mistake in any of these answers disqualifies any card subsequently returned. There was a splendid entry, everybody apparently being satisfied of his own perfect acquaintance with the law. But, alas! all the cards except five had to be disqualified! And, as my correspondent remarks: "The novel competition idea was hardly buried, and references to its brief existence were not considered in the best taste." Even if the committee had been kind-hearted enough to demand only half-marks, I expect this would still have proved too severe a test.

The following by Sir Walter Simpson in the Badminton Library is well worth careful consideration:

"Approaching differs from driving in that the club is not swung as far as possible, but drawn back in proportion to the distance to be covered. Accuracy in drawing back being the chief point, most men face the line of fire and play off the right leg, the position which best insures accuracy because it enables them to support and guide the arms against the body. It is a modern fashion to play off the left leg instead, which no doubt also gives the necessary support, but not so well, so that one is inclined to think that it is adopted in order that driving and approaching may be on the same plan as much as for any real advantage. To attempt approaching without emphasizing the stance in one way or the other, or to consider it is fragments of the swing which are required, is unsound."

BARRY-ALBANY MATCH ARRANGED FOR ROWING TITLE

Play in the thirteenth round Monday was rather important. Especially was this the case on the first board, where Rubinstein and Capablanca were engaged. The former had the move and as the Cuban was 1 1/2 points behind the Cuban champion much depended on the result of this game for both these players. Marshall and Vidmar, who were engaged against Duras and Schlechter respectively, had also to play very cautiously, inasmuch as so much depends on the issue of these games. The other games as far as the first three or four prizes come into consideration were of minor importance today.

The unexpected happened when Capablanca went down before Rubinstein, while Marshall lost to Duras. The issue thus jumped into second place, having only one game to play, viz., against Spielmann today. The other results were: Teichmann and Maroczy, Vidmar and Nieszczotowicz, and Burn and Leonhardt drew. The game Tarrasch-Janowski was a bye.

Play in the thirteenth round Monday was rather important. Especially was this the case on the first board, where Rubinstein and Capablanca were engaged. The former had the move and as the Cuban was 1 1/2 points behind the Cuban champion much depended on the result of this game for both these players. Marshall and Vidmar, who were engaged against Duras and Schlechter respectively, had also to play very cautiously, inasmuch as so much depends on the issue of these games. The other games as far as the first three or four prizes come into consideration were of minor importance today.

The unexpected happened when Capablanca went down before Rubinstein, while Marshall lost to Duras. The issue thus jumped into second place, having only one game to play, viz., against Spielmann today. The other results were: Teichmann and Maroczy, Vidmar and Nieszczotowicz, and Burn and Leonhardt drew. The game Tarrasch-Janowski was a bye.

Play in the thirteenth round Monday was rather important. Especially was this the case on the first board, where Rubinstein and Capablanca were engaged. The former had the move and as the Cuban was 1 1/2 points behind the Cuban champion much depended on the result of this game for both these players. Marshall and Vidmar, who were engaged against Duras and Schlechter respectively, had also to play very cautiously, inasmuch as so much depends on the issue of these games. The other games as far as the first three or four prizes come into consideration were of minor importance today.

The unexpected happened when Capablanca went down before Rubinstein, while Marshall lost to Duras. The issue thus jumped into second place, having only one game to play, viz., against Spielmann today. The other results were: Teichmann and Maroczy, Vidmar and Nieszczotowicz, and Burn and Leonhardt drew. The game Tarrasch-Janowski was a bye.

Play in the thirteenth round Monday was rather important. Especially was this the case on the first board, where Rubinstein and Capablanca were engaged. The former had the move and as the Cuban was 1 1/2 points behind the Cuban champion much depended on the result of this game for both these players. Marshall and Vidmar, who were engaged against Duras and Schlechter respectively, had also to play very cautiously, inasmuch as so much depends on the issue of these games. The other games as far as the first three or four prizes come into consideration were of minor importance today.

The unexpected happened when Capablanca went down before Rubinstein, while Marshall lost to Duras. The issue thus jumped into second place, having only one game to play, viz., against Spielmann today. The other results were: Teichmann and Maroczy, Vidmar and Nieszczotowicz, and Burn and Leonhardt drew. The game Tarrasch-Janowski was a bye.

Play in the thirteenth round Monday was rather important. Especially was this the case on the first board, where Rubinstein and Capablanca were engaged. The former had the move and as the Cuban was 1 1/2 points behind the Cuban champion much depended on the result of this game for both these players. Marshall and Vidmar, who were engaged against Duras and Schlechter respectively, had also to play very cautiously, inasmuch as so much depends on the issue of these games. The other games as far as the first three or four prizes come into consideration were of minor importance today.

The unexpected happened when Capablanca went down before Rubinstein, while Marshall lost to Duras. The issue thus jumped into second place, having only one game to play, viz., against Spielmann today. The other results were: Teichmann and Maroczy, Vidmar and Nieszczotowicz, and Burn and Leonhardt drew. The game Tarrasch-Janowski was a bye.

Play in the thirteenth round Monday was rather important. Especially was this the case on the first board, where Rubinstein and Capablanca were engaged. The former had the move and as the Cuban was 1 1/2 points behind the Cuban champion much depended on the result of this game for both these players. Marshall and Vidmar, who were engaged against Duras and Schlechter respectively, had also to play very cautiously, inasmuch as so much depends on the issue of these games. The other games as far as the first three or four prizes come into consideration were of minor importance today.

The unexpected happened when Capablanca went down before Rubinstein, while Marshall lost to Duras. The issue thus jumped into second place, having only one game to play, viz., against Spielmann today. The other results were: Teichmann and Maroczy, Vidmar and Nieszczotowicz, and Burn and Leonhardt drew. The game Tarrasch-Janowski was a bye.

Play in the thirteenth round Monday was rather important. Especially was this the case on the first board, where Rubinstein and Capablanca were engaged. The former had the move and as the Cuban was 1 1/2 points behind the Cuban champion much depended on the result of this game for both these players. Marshall and Vidmar, who were engaged against Duras and Schlechter respectively, had also to play very cautiously, inasmuch as so much depends on the issue of these games. The other games as far as the first three or four prizes come into consideration were of minor importance today.

The unexpected happened when Capablanca went down before Rubinstein, while Marshall lost to Duras. The issue thus jumped into second place, having only one game to play, viz., against Spielmann today. The other results were: Teichmann and Maroczy, Vidmar and Nieszczotowicz, and Burn and Leonhardt drew. The game Tarrasch-Janowski was a bye.

Play in the thirteenth round Monday was rather important. Especially was this the case on the first board, where Rubinstein and Capablanca were engaged. The former had the move and as the Cuban was 1 1/2 points behind the Cuban champion much depended on the result of this game for both these players. Marshall and Vidmar, who were engaged against Duras and Schlechter respectively, had also to play very cautiously, inasmuch as so much depends on the issue of these games. The other games as far as the first three or four prizes come into consideration were of minor importance today.

The unexpected happened when Capablanca went down before Rubinstein, while Marshall lost to Duras. The issue thus jumped into second place, having only one game to play, viz., against Spielmann today. The other results were: Teichmann and Maroczy, Vidmar and Nieszczotowicz, and Burn and Leonhardt drew. The game Tarrasch-Janowski was a bye.

Play in the thirteenth round Monday was rather important. Especially was this the case on the first board

KING AND QUEEN VISIT WESTMINSTER ABBEY
TO SEE PREPARATIONS FOR THE CORONATION

(Copyrighted by The Topical Press.)

Queen Mary as she left Westminster Abbey to take the royal carriage after inspecting plans for coronation in June.

Large Gathering Witness Departure of Their Majesties Who Graciously Acknowledge Cheering.

LONDON—Westminster Abbey is now closed to the public for some time, and his majesty's office of works is in session of the building. This department is responsible for the work of preparing the Abbey for the coronation next June.

BOSTON WOMEN'S TEA CLUB PLANNED

A tea club for women, after the plan of the Empress and Ladies Army and Navy clubs of London, will soon be one of the advantages offered to Boston women, the public is informed today.

The new club, which is being organized by Mrs. Warner M. Leeds of New York, is expected to occupy the entire three-story building at 280 Boylston street, and will probably open its doors early in April. The building is now being remodeled on plans by Charles M. Baker of Beacon street.

The aim is to cater especially to the wants of people of artistic and musical temperaments.

FISHING COMPANY FORMED.

VICTORIA, B. C.—A new company has been organized in this city for the purpose of engaging in the fishing industry on a large scale, particularly in salmon, halibut, cod and herring. It is intended to buy or construct a large fleet of vessels, and to establish depots at Wright Sound and Quatsino Sound, where drying and salting plants are also to be erected.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN FOUR OF FIVE CITIES IN MAINE

PORTLAND, Me.—At the five city elections held in Maine on Monday the Democrats won the mayoralty contests in four cities.

In Bangor Senator Charles W. Mullen won the mayoralty against Charles F. Sweet, although the city government continues Republican. The only city electing a Republican mayor was Brewer, where the Democrats offered no opposition to Victor Mutty.

Augusta, the state capital, will continue under the dominance of the Democrats. Senator Dueil J. Noyes succeeding to the mayoralty vacated by Frederick W. Plaisted, now Governor.

Mayor Edgar F. Hanson of Belfast, Democrat, was chosen for a seventh term by his largest plurality. In Biddeford, Mayor Albert O. Marcille, renominated by both Democrats and Independents, was elected to his second term.

ANCIENTS HONOR FORMER LEADERS

A reception and dinner were given at Faneuil hall Monday by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company to past commanders, who were presented with loving cups. The occasion was the two hundred and seventy third anniversary of the receiving of the company's charter. Over 200 persons were present.

Captain Nichols, commander, presided. Lieut. James D. Coady presented the loving cups and Col. Henry Smith answered for the recipients.

BROCKTON BOARDS DIFFER IN LIGHTING

BROCKTON, Mass.—An amendment for a five-year term made by the common council in the contract for electric lights was refused unanimously by the aldermen Monday night, who adhered to their eight-year-term contract.

Previous to the meeting Mr. Nelson, superintendent of the lighting company, conferred with the street lighting committee and refused to accede to the five-year contract.

NEWTON.

Mayor Hatfield has signed the order dividing ward 2 into three precincts.

New officers of Sarah Hull chapter, D. of R., include: Regent, Mrs. G. Wesley Priest; vice-regents, Mrs. Francis Murdoch; Mrs. John H. Sanborn, Mrs. John B. King; recording secretary, Mrs. Howard R. Mason; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Franklin E. Smith; treasurer, Mrs. Charles O. Tucker.

HALIFAX.

The ladies' degree staff of Halifax grange, P. of H., will perform degree work for Hanson grange Wednesday evening. The local grange will hold a degree meeting Saturday evening.

Lumber is arriving at the Monponsett railway station for a number of new cottages to be erected on the shores of Lake Monponsett.

HANOVER.

The senior class of the high school has netted over \$400 from entertainments in aid of its Washington trip.

The Joseph E. Wilder post 83, G. A. R., W. R. C. and S. V. of C. will hold a social in the town hall at Center Hanover this evening.

NEEDHAM.

The school committee has organized with Horace A. Carter chairman and Walter K. Putney clerk.

A triangular meet of the high school track teams of Needham, Wellesley and Framingham will take place in the gymnasium at Wellesley Saturday evening.

LEXINGTON.

The Historical Society will hold its annual election this evening in the Unitarian church, with Fred S. Piper in the chair. The new officers have been nominated by Edward P. Blash, George W. Spaulding and Miss Elsie Shaw.

MIDDLEBURY.

The senior class of the high school leave Friday for Washington in charge of Austin M. Howard, supervisor of music, and Mrs. Howard.

EAST LEXINGTON.

The Colonial orchestra will play at the party this evening in Historic hall, under the auspices of Lexington grange 233.

ROCKLAND.

Mrs. Mabel Reid is entertaining the executive committee of the Woman's Club at her home on Union street today.

ABINGTON.

Mrs. C. A. Fritz will entertain Wentworth Lodge, N. E. O. P., at her home on Randolph street Wednesday evening.

HOLBROOK.

The Central Social Club will hold its annual minstrel entertainment in the town hall Friday evening.

BRAINTREE.

The Braintree Club is working to put a strong baseball team into the field this season.

Shut In, But Not Isolated.

"I don't know what I would have done without my ever-faithful telephone," said a mother to one of our contract agents.

Shut in, she not only directed her household affairs from an Extension Set, but was able to enjoy the pleasure of occasional chats with friends.

The telephone is useful in so many ways that one need not aduce argument in order to justify its value; its use disarms argument and warrants its installation.

By the way, if you have a telephone, what say you to an Extension Set at 50 cents to 75 cents a month?

Prospective subscribers are urged to order at once. A new directory goes to the printer on March 17, and it will be helpful to you to have your number listed therein, as it will be if the work of installation can be completed in time.

Come to 119 Milk Street or 165 Tremont Street, Boston, or call the Rate Department—Fort Hill 7600.

New England Telephone & Telegraph Company

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

WAKEFIELD.

Middlesex Traders Association has elected: President, Henry H. Savage; vice-president, Fred L. Waterman; clerk and treasurer, Albert W. Perkins; finance committee, Albert W. Flint, Thomas Hickey, Melvin W. Boardman; directors, Henry H. Savage, Fred L. Waterman, A. R. Perkins, C. Winsor Whitten, Elmer C. Richardson and Alstead W. Brownell.

The Baptist Young Peoples Union will hold its annual dinner in the vestry Wednesday evening, following which the Rev. W. W. Weeks, D. D., of Springfield, will give a stereopticon lecture.

ROCKTON.

E. T. Hartman of Boston will give a talk this evening before the Commercial Club on "Civic Improvement and Citizenship."

William H. Lewis, named as assistant United States attorney-general by President Taft, will speak under the auspices of the Men's Club in the Messiah Baptist church tomorrow evening.

Miss H. Grace Parsons, assistant superintendent of public schools, will address Old Colony Club of South Weymouth March 23.

STONEHAM.

A concert will be given in the Baptist church Thursday evening under the auspices of the church committee. The program will include singing by Ralph R. Patch, Arthur N. Terry, Claude E. Patch and Harlan R. Counce; piano solo by Miss Pauline Hole; violin solos by Miss Sylvia Hole; readings by Miss Mildred Newhall of Wakefield and Miss Merle Clough of Malden, and songs by Miss Blanche Phinney.

BROOKLINE.

The Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity church, Newport, will preach tomorrow night at the Church of Our Saviour.

Mrs. John Orth will give a musicalie this afternoon at her home on Lanark road.

C. Howard Walker will speak on "Good Architecture" Monday night before the Brightelmstone Club.

READING.

Chestnut Hill Athletic Club has elected: President, W. W. Newhouse; vice-president, C. Raymond Brown; secretary, H. B. Jewett; treasurer, Daniel Whitehouse; membership committee, Malcolm Jewett, Daniel Whitehouse, Joseph W. Thurn.

Priscilla chapter, O. E. S., will give an entertainment after Wednesday evening's meeting.

NEWTON.

Mayor Hatfield has signed the order dividing ward 2 into three precincts.

New officers of Sarah Hull chapter, D. of R., include: Regent, Mrs. G. Wesley Priest; vice-regents, Mrs. Francis Murdoch; Mrs. John H. Sanborn, Mrs. John B. King; recording secretary, Mrs. Howard R. Mason; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Franklin E. Smith; treasurer, Mrs. Charles O. Tucker.

HALIFAX.

The ladies' degree staff of Halifax grange, P. of H., will perform degree work for Hanson grange Wednesday evening. The local grange will hold a degree meeting Saturday evening.

Lumber is arriving at the Monponsett railway station for a number of new cottages to be erected on the shores of Lake Monponsett.

HANOVER.

The senior class of the high school has netted over \$400 from entertainments in aid of its Washington trip.

The Joseph E. Wilder post 83, G. A. R., W. R. C. and S. V. of C. will hold a social in the town hall at Center Hanover this evening.

NEEDHAM.

The school committee has organized with Horace A. Carter chairman and Walter K. Putney clerk.

A triangular meet of the high school track teams of Needham, Wellesley and Framingham will take place in the gymnasium at Wellesley Saturday evening.

LEXINGTON.

The Historical Society will hold its annual election this evening in the Unitarian church, with Fred S. Piper in the chair. The new officers have been nominated by Edward P. Blash, George W. Spaulding and Miss Elsie Shaw.

MIDDLEBURY.

The senior class of the high school leave Friday for Washington in charge of Austin M. Howard, supervisor of music, and Mrs. Howard.

EAST LEXINGTON.

The Colonial orchestra will play at the party this evening in Historic hall, under the auspices of Lexington grange 233.

ROCKLAND.

Mrs. Mabel Reid is entertaining the executive committee of the Woman's Club at her home on Union street today.

ABINGTON.

Mrs. C. A. Fritz will entertain Wentworth Lodge, N. E. O. P., at her home on Randolph street Wednesday evening.

HOLBROOK.

The Central Social Club will hold its annual minstrel entertainment in the town hall Friday evening.

BRAINTREE.

The Braintree Club is working to put a strong baseball team into the field this season.

REVERE.

The annual meeting of the Good Government Association will be held in the high school hall this evening.

Officers elected by the W. C. T. U. are:

President, Mrs. Jessie Dixby; vice-president, Madeline Lydia Baker, Ella Baker, Holmgren, Orr, William J. Stanton; treasurer, Mrs. Sargent; secretary, Mrs. Stanton; collector, Mrs. Maguire; superintendent, Madeline Jeffries; Theodore W. Gillette, Clarence E. Cisbee, Wirth, Radford, Frisbee, Baldwin, Wright, Jeffrey, Dey.

Bovere Elks have elected: Exalted ruler, John E. Walsh; leading knight, Eugene J. Lakemarsh; loyal knight, Charles W. Stiles; secretary, Francis J. Campbell; treasurer, Joshua Harron; tyler, Vincent J. Balkham; trustee, Hugh M. McKay.

EVERETT.

Everett Lodge of Elks has elected: Exalted ruler, William E. Dutton; leading knight, Councilman J. Albert Bader; loyal knight, Joseph Woodward; lecturing knight, Dr. Frank P. Murray; secretary, John H. Gourville; treasurer, James J. Cavanaugh; trustee, former Mayor Arthur W. Hatch; representative to grand lodge, James F. Cavanaugh; alternate, Walter M. Trout.

At the meeting of Winslow Home and School Association Monday evening Miss Margaret Given, principal of the school, was elected president and Miss Susan Bakeman was made secretary and treasurer.

YOU may view, in splendid variety, authentic

Millinery and Apparel from the foremost designers of Paris, London and other European fashion centres.

YOU may compare them with the most comprehensive display of American fashions we've ever shown.

IT has ever been the primary object of Gilchrist's to bring the most authoritative styles to you at the lowest possible prices.

THIS display has been planned on the most elaborate scale ever attempted by this organization and with but one object in view—That is:

TO show you side by side imported styles that are necessarily expensive and "Our Styles," which are perfect copies, at prices within the reach of all.

You are cordially invited to visit our enlarged store during these opening days.

Washington St. Winter St. Hamilton Pl.

GILCHRIST
Store of New Merchandise
Washington St. Winter St. Hamilton Pl.

CHELSEA.

Mrs. Lillian C. Kirtland of Malden, regent of Minute Men chapter, D. A. R., will give an address before Margaret Corbin chapter this evening.

At the annual convention of the District Sunday School Association in the Central Congregational church, Thursday afternoon and evening, the speakers will include the Rev. W. W. Harris, pastor of Horace Mann Baptist church; the Rev. Willis A. Hadley, Hoxton church; O. E. Underhill, Chelsea; Mrs. Florence E. Ware, Worcester; Hamilton S. Conant, general secretary, Boston; the Rev. William M. McNair, Cambridge; Mrs. Thomas V. Saenger and Frank B. Morse, principal of the high school, Revere; Edgar H. Bray, Mrs. Helen M. Taylor, Chelsea.

SALEM.

Partly as the result of efforts of Representative Charles H. O'Donnell of Peabody, President Sullivan of the Boston & Northern has ordered the restoration of half hour time on the Essex line of cars between Salem and Peabody. President Sullivan and Mr. Goss, vice-president, will make a personal investigation of complaints relating to the Peabody and Lynn line Saturday.

RANDOLPH.

Ladies Library Association will meet in Library hall this evening. There will be a musical and literary program.

The Tower Hill Methodist church has asked for the return of the Rev. A. C. Case to the pastorate at the coming session of the southern New England conference.

WHITMAN.

The literary department of the Woman's Club is holding an open meeting this afternoon in the town hall. Several members are contributing papers. Mrs. Shirley of Brockton delivered an address.

Several architects have offered their services to the high school building committee.

WINCHESTER.

The Mothers Association will meet in the high school Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Moise will give a paper.

The Rev. George L. Paine will preach at the evening service Wednesday in the Church of the Epiphany.

The Methodist church will hold its annual parish supper Thursday evening.

QUINCY.

STATE INQUIRY INTO TAXATION OF FOREIGN CORPORATIONS ASKED

(Continued from Page One.)

Foss said last fall he would sign if it came to him.

With the same dissenters the committee also voted to report the bill to permit peaceful picketing.

On motion of Senator Quigley of Holbrook late Monday the Senate amended the resolve giving the Institute of Technology \$100,000 a year for 10 years, by providing that the scholarships which the institute shall give in return for this state aid shall be open to the pupils of private as well as public schools. There was no debate on the amendment.

Hearings Scheduled

Among the legislative hearings scheduled for Wednesday are the following:

Committee on cities, at Lawrence city hall, 7:30 a. m.—(H. 577, 1209, 1210) To revise charter of Lawrence.

Committee on education, room 441, 10:30 a. m.—Annual report commissioners of Massachusetts school fund; (H. 163) annual report of trustees of New Bedford Textile school; (H. 1450) annual report of trustees of Lowell Textile school.

Committee on fisheries and game, room 505, 10:30 a. m.—(H. 461) For abolition of fish and game commission; (H. 836) to consolidate offices of state forester and fish and game commission; (H. 1021) for one commissioner on fisheries and game and two deputies.

Committee on labor, room 428, 10:30 a. m.—(S.172) To protect women and minors as wage earners; (H.878) to reduce cost of living and to equalize rewards of capital and labor.

Committee on metropolitan affairs, room 240, 10:30 a. m.—(H.485) On use of Lake Cochituate water for domestic purposes.

Committee on military affairs, room 453, 10:30 a. m.—(H.728) That state bear all the expenses of the militia; (H.933) as to the militia; (H. 931) for more allowance for care of property of certain militia officers; (S.102) to allow sale of Lawrence state armory.

Committee on roads and bridges, room 426, 10:30 a. m.—(H. 1145) To make Metropolitan avenue a state highway in Boston, Hyde Park and Milton.

Mr. Walker's Candidacy

Following the announcement that friends of Lieut.-Gov. Louis A. Frothingham are quietly booming his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor this fall comes the distribution among Republicans throughout the state of a circular letter from Representative Charles L. Underhill of Somerville asking them to urge upon all occasions the fitness of Speaker Joseph Walker for the gubernatorial position.

Representative Underhill also asks for a reply as to whether the recipient of the letter could give some of his time to the support of the speaker's candidacy for Governor.

Senate Bills Reported

In the Senate today these reports of committees were read:

Public service—Leave to withdraw to Daniel C. Palmer on his petition to increase salary of commissioner of weights and measures to \$3000 and inspectors to \$1200; also same to Amasa S. K. Clark to increase salaries of inspectors of weights and measures.

Ways and means—Ought to pass on resolve to pay Laurence Minot, administrator, \$2800 erroneously assessed as collateral legacy tax on estate of late Leland P. Cazeau of Melrose in 1906, ought to pass on the various county estimate bills with an amendment in that for Plymouth county by substituting \$28,000 for \$23,000 for criminal costs of superior court, ought to pass on resolve that the State House commission be directed to investigate the present method of lighting, heating and ventilating the State House, and operating elevators in the same, and the probable cost of substituting modern methods therefor; said commission to report to the General Court by Jan. 10, 1912, and to be allowed \$50; ought not to pass on the resolve to include Parker hill, Boston, in the metropolitan park system.

Cities—Ought not to pass on recommended bill to permit cities to appropriate money for band concerts. The attorney general has advised the committee that the legislation is not necessary, in an opinion that the revised laws now permit cities by a two thirds vote and may vote of the city council to appropriate money "for the celebration

MR. BALLINGER GIVES AID TO NEW SECRETARY



(Photo by Harris & Ewing.)

At the right is Richard A. Ballinger who is to remain at the office of the interior department until Walter L. Fisher, at the left, is familiar with its duties.

Interior Secretary's
Son Who Is Winning
Honors at Harvard



WALTER T. FISHER

SON OF SECRETARY OF INTERIOR ACTIVE IN HARVARD SPORTS

One of the most active members of the Socialist Club of Harvard University and prominent in the athletic affairs of his class is—Walter T. Fisher '13, son of the recently appointed secretary of the interior. He entered the university from the Chicago Latin school, where he stood among the first in his class.

During his freshman year he allied himself with the Socialist Club and while on the freshman debating team made some of the decisive points in its debate with Yale.

His popularity and dramatic talent won him a place in the Harvard Dramatic Club. Later he became a member of his freshman track team and won his numerals for a second time.

Mr. Fisher's favorite amusement is taking long tramps and fishing excursions with his father. Last summer he spent a large part of his vacation climbing in the British Columbian Rockies. In bird lore and woodcraft he is far from a novice.

Naturally this close association with nature has made him a very interested follower of conservation legislation. He is a great admirer of Gifford Pinchot. The Harvard Natural History Club elected him to membership in recognition of his ability in nature study. Government, economics, zoology, philosophy and literature are all to be studied in his college career. In English he has shown particular talent and has been awarded an honorary grade for his freshman work.

Although he looks forward to living in Washington with a great deal of pleasant anticipation, he regrets leaving his old home city, Chicago, and the golf links where his father and he have played many Saturday afternoon matches.

JACKSON COSTUME PARTY.

The annual costume party of the All Around Club of Jackson College, is to be held this evening in Metcalf hall. Attendance will be strictly limited to the Jackson girls and wives of Tufts and Jackson professors.

REPUBLICAN CLUB TO DINE.

The Winthrop Republican Club will hold its first annual dinner Friday evening. Speakers announced are Lieut.-Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, Joseph Walker, speaker of the House, and Allen T. Treadway, president of the Senate.

MUSIC FOR GRADUATIONS.

The musical clubs of the High School of Commerce will assist in the evening high school graduations Wednesday evening, the orchestra to play at South Boston high, while the Glee Club is to sing at Charlestown high.

FRENCH TROOPS FOR MOROCCO.

PARIS.—To uphold Sultan Muley Hafid, who is threatened by an uprising in support of former Sultan Abdul Aziz, France decided today to send two battalions of infantry and two batteries of mountain artillery to Morocco.

OPPOSE EVERETT CHANGES.

Everett's common council committee on ordinances Monday night voted unanimously to report against the order extending the term of office of the mayor to two years and reducing the size of the common council.

BOSTON HARBOR THE SUBJECT.

Frank W. Hodgdon will be the guest of the Arlington Young Men's Social Union at the First Baptist church this evening. Mr. Hodgdon will speak on "The Development of Boston Harbor."

DEAN HODGES AT RADCLIFFE.

George Hodges, dean of the Episcopal theological school at Cambridge, addressed the second meeting of the Radcliffe Guild at Radcliffe College Monday afternoon.

REPORT RUSHVILLE BANK LOSS.

CANADAJOUA, N. Y.—It is reported here that the bank at Rushville was entered by burglars Monday night and \$4000 secured.

Smith's "Baby Shop" of Springfield, Massachusetts

Invites you to a Display of Hand-Made Outfits for Infants and Children
Dresses, Play Suits and Rompers in Original Styles

HOTEL VENDOME

Commonwealth Ave
BOSTON

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday
March 14th, 15th and 16th 1911

Measurements taken for special orders
to be made in our hand-work department
Send for Catalogue "C"



MR. BALLINGER GIVES AID TO NEW SECRETARY



(Photo by Harris & Ewing.)

At the right is Richard A. Ballinger who is to remain at the office of the interior department until Walter L. Fisher, at the left, is familiar with its duties.

Interior Secretary's
Son Who Is Winning
Honors at Harvard



WALTER T. FISHER

SON OF SECRETARY OF INTERIOR ACTIVE IN HARVARD SPORTS

One of the most active members of the Socialist Club of Harvard University and prominent in the athletic affairs of his class is—Walter T. Fisher '13, son of the recently appointed secretary of the interior. He entered the university from the Chicago Latin school, where he stood among the first in his class.

During his freshman year he allied himself with the Socialist Club and while on the freshman debating team made some of the decisive points in its debate with Yale.

His popularity and dramatic talent won him a place in the Harvard Dramatic Club. Later he became a member of his freshman track team and won his numerals for a second time.

Mr. Fisher's favorite amusement is taking long tramps and fishing excursions with his father. Last summer he spent a large part of his vacation climbing in the British Columbian Rockies. In bird lore and woodcraft he is far from a novice.

Naturally this close association with nature has made him a very interested follower of conservation legislation. He is a great admirer of Gifford Pinchot. The Harvard Natural History Club elected him to membership in recognition of his ability in nature study. Government, economics, zoology, philosophy and literature are all to be studied in his college career. In English he has shown particular talent and has been awarded an honorary grade for his freshman work.

Although he looks forward to living in Washington with a great deal of pleasant anticipation, he regrets leaving his old home city, Chicago, and the golf links where his father and he have played many Saturday afternoon matches.

JACKSON COSTUME PARTY.

The annual costume party of the All Around Club of Jackson College, is to be held this evening in Metcalf hall. Attendance will be strictly limited to the Jackson girls and wives of Tufts and Jackson professors.

REPUBLICAN CLUB TO DINE.

The Winthrop Republican Club will hold its first annual dinner Friday evening. Speakers announced are Lieut.-Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, Joseph Walker, speaker of the House, and Allen T. Treadway, president of the Senate.

MUSIC FOR GRADUATIONS.

The musical clubs of the High School of Commerce will assist in the evening high school graduations Wednesday evening, the orchestra to play at South Boston high, while the Glee Club is to sing at Charlestown high.

FRENCH TROOPS FOR MOROCCO.

PARIS.—To uphold Sultan Muley Hafid, who is threatened by an uprising in support of former Sultan Abdul Aziz, France decided today to send two battalions of infantry and two batteries of mountain artillery to Morocco.

OPPOSE EVERETT CHANGES.

Everett's common council committee on ordinances Monday night voted unanimously to report against the order extending the term of office of the mayor to two years and reducing the size of the common council.

BOSTON HARBOR THE SUBJECT.

Frank W. Hodgdon will be the guest of the Arlington Young Men's Social Union at the First Baptist church this evening. Mr. Hodgdon will speak on "The Development of Boston Harbor."

DEAN HODGES AT RADCLIFFE.

George Hodges, dean of the Episcopal theological school at Cambridge, addressed the second meeting of the Radcliffe Guild at Radcliffe College Monday afternoon.

REPORT RUSHVILLE BANK LOSS.

CANADAJOUA, N. Y.—It is reported here that the bank at Rushville was entered by burglars Monday night and \$4000 secured.

You Will Find in Our New and Enlarged Fourth Floor Petticoat Section

The Largest Assortment of

KLOSFIT

Petticoats



Shown Anywhere in New England

KLOSFIT Petticoats are made to fit the figure without a wrinkle—made without draw strings—made so that they adjust themselves in an instant

Note the Guset

And you will see at a glance why the KLOSFIT fits the figure as a silk glove fits the hand

2.00 to 7.50

In all the newest petticoat fabrics and styles.

Ask to see the KLOSFIT

Jordan Marsh Company

PROGRAM OF PARADE FOR EVACUATION DAY IS NOW COMPLETED

AMERICAN RUSH TO CANADA CITED

OTTAWA, Ont.—Dr. Pafuet, Conservative member for L'Islet Quebec, in Monday night's debate on the estimates for the immigration service, raised the point that the large immigration from the United States might tend to Americanize the West. He asked what the government was doing to induce French immigration.

The postmaster-general, Mr. Lemieux, replied that of 300,000 settlers entering for 1910 on the state of employment in the organized industries in Massachusetts, issued Monday by Charles F. Gettemy, director of the state bureau of statistics, who presents interesting data on labor conditions in Massachusetts.

During the canvass complete reports were received from 862 organizations, representing an aggregate membership of 122,021 or approximately 70 per cent of the local labor organizations in the state.

These reported 12,517 members, or 10.21 per cent, idle Dec. 31, 1910.

The average percentage of idleness in 1910, based upon returns received at the close of each quarter, as 7.46, while the corresponding average for 1909 was 7.98, and for 1908 it was 14.22. So far as the averages for successive years are comparable they represent improved conditions of employment each year over that which preceded, although the improvement in 1910 was small.

RAILROAD STRIKE CONTINUES.

SOMERSET, Ky.—The strike of firemen on the Queen and Crescent road is continuing. Engineers are refusing to move freight trains at night and substitute firemen are reported to be deserting.

FIRE AT IRON RIVER, WIS.

IRON RIVER, Wis.—Two blocks of iron river's business section were destroyed by fire today. Aid was sent from Superior. The loss is about \$200.

FIRE IN SALEM STREET.

Jerry Nevola, a tailor at 196 Salem street, was injured today by jumping through a window to escape the flames through an overturned can of gasoline. The fire caused damage of \$100.

SEEKS SPRINGFIELD WATER.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—In an effort to prevail upon the city of Springfield to supply water to the town of West Springfield, a committee of citizens from the town conferred with the water commissioners of this city here today.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

MODES IN BRIEF

Gold and silver hair nets are now in vogue.

Crinkly silk crepes are very fashionable.

New pongee parasols are lined with colored silks.

Japanese sashes are worn with Parisian frocks.

Black chantilly lace is being used on many dresses.

The newest slippers and hose must match the gown exactly.

Silk and wool poplins will be in high favor for one-piece dresses this spring.

Pointed jabots, with edging of real lace, are used on many simple undecorated blouses.

Sleeves on all evening dresses are very transparent, often being formed of tulle or lace.

Crepe de chine, almost forgotten for several seasons, have come into renewed popularity.—Washington Herald.

NEW MILLINERY

Large and small turbans of supple straw, handmade, are being shown in the shops. The crowns are high and the trimming makes them more so.

Black and white combinations for early spring are very prominent. In both straws and trimmings this is good. Black and white lace is used for huge bows or for surface coverings on large shapes. Ribbon in black-and-white checks and stripes is used on plain shapes for wear with tailored suits.

Pliable hoods for motoring are of flexible hemp, silk or straw, and are combined with suede and chamois or satin.

Small bonnets of silk are being shown. They are of the early Victorian shape. The brim is scooped and very deep fitting. Draped crowns projecting toward the back are used. These full, soft crowns allow for the present mode of hairdressing.

Large flowers are used as extensively as small ones. Black and white pieces of silk and velvet are being shown.

The hatbrims in most of the new spring models turn up from the face.—Kansas City Times.

BELTS AND BAGS

Among the new belts we note Empire girdles which are worn as a finish to the high-waisted Empire gowns, says the *Rural New Yorker*. They are ropes of twisted beads, ending in a long tassel, and are worn loosely about the high waist, with pendant ends. Other elaborate belts are of metal brocade, gold, silver or steel, about six inches wide, drawn into a handsome buckle. We also see most gorgeous hand bags of gold brocade, which are flat, about 12 to 14 inches long and seven or eight inches deep, edged all around with gimp, and finished with a handle of gilt ribbon, fastened on with flat rosettes. Gorgeous hand bags are made to match the costume also. The plain Empire bags of velvet, gathered with a long cord finished with tassels, are simple and pretty, and very nice to hold handkerchief and small change on any occasion when a leather shopping bag seems out of place. Similar bags of white linen, either plain or decorated with braiding or embroidery, are sure to be in vogue with Summer gowns, for a white or light-colored dress is quickly soiled by a colored bag rubbing against it.

GIFTS FOR BRIDE

Why not give the bride a belt of Paisley cashmere in delicate tints to wear with her smart white linen shirt-waist suit? These are bound all around with an inch of tan dressed leather and clasped with a slender gold buckle.

A bit of silver for the table is always welcomed by the newly wed, and one quaint little water pitcher of glass was covered with English pierced silver, the sides being perfectly straight so the casing of silver could be slipped off.

Detachable umbrella handles are some of the novelties offered. One in carved bronze of hexagonal shape and about four inches long screws on the stick.

Nockwear is always acceptable, and exquisite little cravats may be purchased in Irish lace. These consist of a perky little bow of fine linen edged with the lace and two long ends of Irish insertion—sewed on the edges with a ball fringe.—Philadelphia Times.

TURKISH MATS

If you are the fortunate possessor of a Turkey rug or mat, don't allow it to wear into holes without trying to remedy matters. Go to an upholsterer and ask him to give you a small bundle of odd pieces of wool and a suitable needle. Then, when you find a weak spot, go down on your knees and darn the place—of course matching the wool as closely as possible. It is really astonishing what good results one gets.—New York Press.

GRACEFUL GOWN OF FOULARD

Trimmed with embroidered net banding.



TO WASH BLANKETS

Dissolve a quarter pound of rock fuller's earth in boiling water. Add sufficient cold water to cover blankets, and leave them to steep over night.

Squeeze out and wash in the usual way. By adopting this method all oil will be removed and less soap required; blankets will be beautifully soft and fleecy.—New York Press.

SOCIETY LIKES "HELEN PINK"

Capital ablaze with favorite color of Miss Taft.

FAMOUS for many seasons among the elite, "Alice blue," named after the former belle of the White House, has been outranked in popular favor by the favorite shade of Miss Helen Taft, the "Helen pink." One enterprising haberdasher in F street has decorated his windows with smart ties striped with broad pink bands, and handkerchiefs and socks are plentifully spotted.

A china store has a window full of afternoon tea sets in "Helen pink," and all along the F street parade ground are displayed "Helen pink" pocketbooks, scarfs, and daintily little turnover collar and cuff sets, also umbrellas and parasols. Many really charming rain coats are colored in the prevailing mode.

"Helen pink" is a shade lighter than American Beauty roses.

BEAUTY AND SENSE IN DRESS

Combination that fashion now and then makes.

THOSE who are skeptical as to the possibility of fashion having any dealings with beauty and sense will do well to consider the various points of the little frocks that are now worn in the morning, at noon and at night by well dressed women, says the *New York Tribune*. They are short, they are light in weight, they do not confine the figure in the least and the ease and quickness with which they can be put on makes them invaluable as savers of time and strength. They are so simple that at last a woman has a chance to adorn her gown instead of being eclipsed by it.

Ideal little dresses for spring and summer are made of blue or white serge, of pongee or of linen. Blue serges are made very plain, often with little touches of black braid, and an air of springlike freshness is imparted to them by accessories of Irish crochet or fine embroidery.

The natural pongee is made unusually effective by the decorative methods now in vogue. One little pongee frock is as simple as can be in cut in made almost magnificent by gold soutache, with which is mingled the least bit of delicate color. The shoulders are covered with the soutache, and below the high waist line a soutache girdle is carelessly attached, so that it falls down over the hip at one side.

For less formal pongee dresses the

Bulgarian embroideries are available, and their striking colors make the trying tint of this fabric possible to many who have heretofore carefully shunned it. In linen frocks the fashionable reds and pinks are seen. They need little decoration but some soutache in the same tone, simple insertions of Irish crochet in the corsage or a few buttons. To these is frequently added a black cravat, which may be quite plain or be touched with gold or some other hue.

result.—Philadelphia North American.

SKIRT SEAMS

Don't stitch skirt seams all in one direction; the bias should be held under the straight edge, which means that the

seams of half the skirt should be stitched from top to bottom and the other half from bottom to top.—Manchester Union.

Hardwood Floors FREED FROM DUST

B. B. DUSTLESS FLOOR MOPS are the ONLY satisfactory solution of the dust problem. The ABROBIE DUSTLESS FLOOR MOP is a sponge which absorbs water. The chemical treatment which they receive causes them to PICK UP AND HOLD every particle of dust with which they come in contact. The water and soap.

By using the B. B. DUSTLESS FLOOR MOPS, B. B. DUSTLESS DUST CLOTHES, and B. B. BRIC-A-BRAC DUSTERS, your house will be permanently freed from DUST. They will DUST where a VACUUM, CARPET SWEEPER, BROOM, or ordinary PLATE CLOTHES will not. And you have bought your entire house clean.

We are making a SPECIAL COMBINATION No. 1, which includes one No. 1 B. B. DUSTLESS FLOOR MOP, one No. 2 B. B. DUSTLESS DUST CLOTH, 25 cents, and one No. 3 B. B. BRIC-A-BRAC DUSTER, 25 cents, also one B. B. WONDER CLOTH for polishing SILVER AND GOLD, 10 cents.

This Combination Complete for \$1 If your dealer will not supply you, send to us and we will ship the goods to you, prepaid. If not perfectly satisfied your money will be refunded.

Milton Chemical Co.
Dept. C, 367 Atlantic Avenue
BOSTON, MASS.

Kid gloves may be cleansed, when slightly soiled, with a small piece of oiled silk wound tightly about the finger and rubbed vigorously over the surface of the glove.—Washington Herald.

GLOVE CLEANER

HOME HELPS

Glass which has grown dull can be restored to a fairly bright condition by washing with diluted hydrochloric acid and afterward subbing with moistened chalk or whiting.

Candles will burn longer and with less dripping of grease if they are kept on the ice for 12 hours before using, and not removed until just ready to be lighted.

To keep linens and white goods from turning yellow during the winter and when not in use, wash all starch out, rinse in strong blue water, dry, and put away unironed.

When preparing potatoes for baking cut one paring around the largest side of the potato lengthwise, and when baked the skin will slip off from each side very readily.

DELICIOUS DISHES

"Have you ever tried broiled sausages with mushrooms?" asks a correspondent of the *Epicure*.

"As a matter of fact the sausages are not broiled at all, but the smallest of breakfast sausages are laid in a sizzling hot frying pan and cooked brown on one side, then turned and taken out to drain on paper when sufficiently cooked.

"Some fresh mushrooms that have been peeled are then set cooking in the sausages fat, and are served with the sausages on slices of toast which have been buttered. For a change add a few slices of bacon to the dish of sausages before cooking the mushrooms.

"A certain egg dish that was invented in a Latin quarter studio in Paris is delicious. Butter some little earthen dishes such as are used for shirred eggs and break one or two eggs into each. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, grate on a liberal quantity of dry Gruyere cheese, add some bits of butter, pour over cream to cover and bake in a hot oven until the eggs are set.

"For another dish: Put a sweet Mexican pepper or Pimento morrones—the tiniest variety—in the bottom of a custard cup or earthen egg cup, break in a fresh egg, add salt, pepper and butter, and bake until the egg is sufficiently cooked. Serve with fingers of crisp buttered toast."

Chickering Progress

In 1823, nearly 90 years ago, when Jonas Chickering made his first Piano, it instantly took its place as the foremost instrument of its time.



to-day is the supreme accomplishment of the artistic piano world. Unlimited capital, scientific knowledge and research, musicianship, and a determination to be first because of unrivaled and unapproachable merit, are the dominating influences that characterize the present progress of this superb instrument.

"Made in Boston".

CHICKERING & SONS
791 Tremont Street Corner Northampton Near Mass Ave.
Established 1823

TRIED RECIPES.

HAMBURG STEAK SOUP.
HAVE lean beef hamburg and place on stove with cold water. Boil three-quarters to one hour only. Nice with rice and carrots, or rice only, also served as vegetable soup. Vegetables must be put in at once with the hamburg as they will be done together. Season to taste. Quickly done and precisely the same as other soup.

POTATO PATTIES.

Season hot mashed potato with butter, salt and pepper, and beat until creamy, then press into a buttered shallow pan, making it nearly an inch deep. When cold turn on to slightly floured board and cut into rounds, forming rings. Mark the remaining rounds and take out the potato in the center to make cups. Place on a buttered pan and brush over with beaten yolk of egg mixed with a little milk. Place the rings on the cups and brush these with the egg. Heat through and brown in the oven. Fill with creamed chicken, fish, etc.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

PEAS IN SHELLS.

Bake some nice light roll dough in small rounds, putting each one in a muffin pan that there may be a perfect crust. When cold remove a slice from the top and then pull out the soft part inside. This may be pulled apart and dried in the oven, making pulled bread. Brush the crusts over with melted butter and brown them slightly in the oven. Have ready some canned peas well rinsed and drained, and heat them in a little cream. Sprinkle over a little flour and season with salt, pepper and sugar, and when well thickened in the sauce, fill the hot crisp shells with them, and serve them as a course for a luncheon.

Tips of asparagus, or boiled carrots cut in tiny bits, may be served in the same manner, and will prove a pleasant change from the plainer way in common use.—Mary J. Lincoln.

FRICASSEE OF DUCK.

Cut a medium size duck into small pieces, roll them in flour and brown them in butter in a frying pan. Cut a good sized onion into dice and brown in the pot in which you are going to cook the duck. When both are browned put the duck in the pot with the onion; add a little flour and barely enough water to cover all; then add two white turnips cut in large dice, a clove of garlic, a sprig of parsley, a bit of celery, a pinch of cloves and allspice, and salt and pepper to taste. Cook slowly until the meat is done and serve at once.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

What is YOUR bread problem?

Do you ever find your bread box empty or the bread a little dry? Is it inconvenient at times to buy bread from the baker or baker to make delivery when you are in a hurry? Just keep EDUCATOR WAFERS in your house, and every bread trouble will vanish. This crisp, sweet, nutlike Native Wheat cracker is more delicious than bread you ever ate before. Its unique and gratifying taste will make you never want to return to bread as the *old* *way* of life.

ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL

EDUCATOR WAFERS

SEND TEN CENTS TO BOSTON ADDRESS FOR LARGE TRIAL BOX.

JOHNSON EDUCATOR FOOD COMPANY
NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA BOSTON PROVIDENCE NEWBURYPORT

VANILLA BEANS vary as much as coffee beans in price and quality—Mexican beans being the choicest.

Burnett's Vanilla

is made only from the finest Mexican Vanilla Beans, and contains all their rare fragrance and delicious flavor.

H. ZEISS Heyworth Blg. Ladies' Tailor CHICAGO

SUITE 1815-18

AN up-to-date fashionable suit includes more than five dollars and elegant silk lining—it also must be tailored first class, and have artistic lines becoming to the figure. If you are in the market for a suit, bring it with you when placing order AND YOU WILL RECEIVE A DISCOUNT OF 10%.

QUICK SERVICE ASSURED—especially in out of town purchases.

BEST, 300 and pounds. PHONE Randolph 1174.

TABLE EXTENSION

upon a contrivance. My kitchen table proved to be the same height, and as long as my dining table was wide. My brother is a carpenter, so I had him make a straight leaf upon one side of my kitchen table and a curved leaf upon the other side. Wooden buttons were screwed upon the under edge of one end of the dining table as supports for the ends of this curved leaf. The two tables were thus joined into one long one, which seated my 16 persons most comfortably.

ALL BLACK HATS

Though we hear less of all-black hats this spring than heretofore, they are just as becoming, and just as convenient to wear with several pretty frocks.—New Haven Morning Journal.

New Comedy
BY
W. SOMERSET
MAUGHAM

LONDON'S NEW PLAY SATIRE ON PRESENT DAY CONDITIONS

Burlesque Seems More the Word to Describe Production at Duke of York's Theater — Characters Are Not Complex and Acting of Company Is Capital.

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—Duke of York's theater: "Loaves and Fishes," a satire in four acts by W. Somerset Maugham.

The Hon. and Rev. Theodore Spratte need not be taken seriously. Preference does not usually come in the way of so obvious a humbug and so shameless a worldling. He is something that belongs exclusively to the theater, when people like to be amused at very little trouble to themselves, and where, above all things, they do not care to be perplexed. Mr. Somerset Maugham's characters are anything but complex. The Rev. Theodore, as he is presented, would not deceive a lamb, and hardly consider it worth while to deceive himself. Certainly his sporting brother, Earl Spratte, and his sister, Lady Sophia, have no illusions about him.

His maneuvers to get the vacant bishopric, and to secure the wealthy widow, Mrs. Fitzgerald, are a source of undisguised delight to them. They take opportunity of reminding him that though their father was lord chancellor, their great-grandfather was probably a green-grocer. The Hon. and Rev. Canon has, however, the courage of his opinions, and if he can be said to have any conviction at all, it is that snobishness is the backbone of the English nation. He is, in short, the walking embodiment of every petty frailty that may be found in the characters of successful public men, whether civil or ecclesiastic. Mr. Maugham is reality drawn an out-of-the-way humbug, and made him a clergyman; he has not drawn a clergyman and made him a humbug. The ecclesiastical character and mannerisms are supplied by the actor, indeed, there is very little in the part to denote the profession of the man.

Robert Loraine's "Canon" is not the "soupy" type of ecclesiastic, famous in the person of a great churchman of past history, and repeatedly produced in action and the drama; he is essentially a modern clergyman, breezy, energetic, mainly to affection, a "hustler" in his profession, a "good chap," charming in his manner with women, and tactfully hearty with men. There is an optimistic spring in his walk, he is sure of himself and of his place in "this best of all possible worlds." There are not wanting, however, certain mannerisms distinctly ecclesiastic.

Occasionally the tips of the fingers meet together, and a tendency to "paw" proclaims at once the churchman. Mr. Loraine is scarcely off the stage for four acts, he is, moreover, perpetually on one note, and is often, too often, obliged to repeat himself. To succeed, therefore, in keeping an audience thoroughly amused, as they unquestionably were, for so long a time, is certainly the highest praise one can give a comedian. It is possible to dispense with an egotist in literature by closing the book when you are thoroughly sick of him; but on the stage, short of flight from the theater, he is to be endured; and it is no small venture on the part of the author to keep him perpetually before the audience filling the stage with his all absorbing egotism. Mr. Maugham is fortunate in getting an actor as resourceful as Mr. Loraine to interpret his character.

The Rev. Canon has certain matrimonial designs for himself and his family: Mrs. Fitzgerald, a widow with £5000 a year, shall be his fate; Lord Wroxham his daughter's, and Vera Birchett, a young lady with a considerable fortune, his son's. Mrs. Fitzgerald is, however, not easily to be caught. She accepts the canon, and then informs him that on marrying again, according to her husband's will, she will be absolutely penniless. This is a piece of bluff on the lady's part, but it deceives the canon. In the most gentlemanly manner possible, he backs out of the engagement, and ultimately does his lethargic son "in the eye" by getting accepted by the lady he had intended his offspring to marry.

The scenes between Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Ellis Jeffreys and the canon were particularly amusing. Miss Ellis Jeffreys, who excels as the level-headed woman of the world, literally bubbled over at the discomfiture of her reverend admirer. But the chief business of the play is to do with the affairs of Miss Winifred Spratte.

This young lady becomes attached to an eloquent labor candidate and harrows the paternal heart to the extent of refusing the eligible Lord Wroxham. Anger and grief failing to move the obstinate girl, the resourceful canon falls back on a piece of strategy. The mother and sister of the young man are invited from Peckham to take tea at the South Kensington vicarage. The young lady from Peckham declaims her opinions on the rights of women, and the old lady's little failings are skilfully drawn out by the canon, who succeeds in making her appear an ridiculous and unpleasant as possible.

The contrast between South Kensington and Peckham is made glaringly and theatrically obvious. Though the scene was received with shouts of laughter, the few was of poor quality, indeed, the fact that it could rouse laughter at all

LOAVES AND FISHES" ★ AS A MAN THINKS" ★

New Drama
BY
Augustus
Thomas

Actress Who Plays Leading Role in Dramatic Version of "Thais" in New York



BOSTON

This is a quiet week in Boston playhouses. Guy Bates Post appeared in Sheldon's "The Nigger" at the Shubert, and Thomas E. Shea began an engagement at the Grand Opera House in "A Soldier of the Cross." Miss Billie Burke began the final week of her engagement at the Hollis in "Suzanne," and John Craig offered "The End of the Bridge" for a second week at the Castle Square. "The Girl of My Dreams" at the Colonial, Miss Margaret Anglin in "Green Stockings" at the Tremont, "Naughty Marietta" at the Boston, "The Commuters" at the Park, Cyril Scott in "The Lottery Man" at the Majestic, and "The Light Eternal" at the Globe continued their runs.

Guy Bates Post in "The Nigger"

Shubert theater: "The Nigger," a play in three acts, by Edward Sheldon, for one week's engagement.

Simms.....William Cullington

Jinny.....Maud Durand

Clifton Noyes.....J. M. Colville

Georgiana Byrd.....Florence Rockwell

Philip Morrow.....Guy Bates Post

Purdy.....T. C. Hamilton

Mrs. Byrd.....Julia Hanchett

Joe White.....Henry Hull

Jake Willis.....R. C. Forrest

Barrington.....Jack Barnes

Chief of police.....D. W. Haynes

Colonel Knapp.....J. W. Gregory

Doorkeeper.....Samuel Johnson

Senator Long.....Frank Peters

And they did not live happily ever after; at least, theirs was not the story-book happiness always found just beyond the finis ornament on the final page of the tale.

Mme. le Barge, of the Comedie Francaise, comes under the management of Liebler & Co. the coming season. She will be seen in repertoire of modern plays now being selected for her use. Mme. le Barge will speak her lines entirely in English, in which she is as fluent as she is in her native language.

Simone le Barge, who in private life is Mme. Casimir-Perier, daughter-in-law of an ex-president of the French republic, is looked upon in Europe as, it is said, the logical successor of Sarah Bernhardt. Mme. le Barge created the part of the hen-peasant in "Chantecler."

Berlin lately saw performances of three of the tragedies of Sophocles, the supreme utterance of the austere and beautiful in the drama of antiquity. These performances, says the Chicago Record-Herald, were not given under special auspices for special audiences. They were given by professional actors under professional direction and before audiences drawn from the regular playgoing body of Berlin. The works were the "Oedipus Tyrannus," the "Electra" and the "Oedipus Coloneus." This is what happened: In the course of some 20 or 30 performances the "Oedipus Tyrannus" was seen by more than 100,000 persons, and the announcement of every succeeding performance was followed by a rush for tickets that exhausted the supply within a few hours. The "Electra" was given only a few times, but on every occasion to a crowded house.

None did this with more ease than Mr. Peters as Senator Long. It will take the wash of many an inane musical comedy and the dripping of much dramatic drivel to wear away this little stone in his life.

The new home of the Lambs Club at 132 and 134 West Forty-fourth street, New York, will be handsome, according to the plans which are being prepared by Freeman & Hasselman. The structure, which will be 12 stories high, will have among other unique features a miniature theater.

INDIAN VISIT OF CROWN PRINCE COMES TO END

BOMBAY—The visit of the German crown prince to India is at an end, his royal highness having sailed from Bombay. During his stay in this country the crown prince has been most popular, and although a great deal of his time was spent in sport, the crown prince has taken a great interest in the history and institutions of the country. Before leaving Calcutta his royal highness requested the viceroy to convey his thanks to all concerned in the tour, and a member of his staff, Privy Councillor von Trutler, said on behalf of the crown prince: "His imperial highness carries away from India most interesting, enjoyable and affectionate impressions. This mighty country itself, its wonderful and varying scenery, its many monuments of ancient splendor, its records of the glorious deeds of British and Indian soldiers, as well as of the accomplishments of modern culture and energy, and the remarkable administration of an enormous territory by so small a number of officials, have impressed themselves deeply on his memory. Further his imperial highness most highly appreciates the kind hospitality he has received and the friendly feeling shown him wherever he went, privately, publicly, and in the press. These most pleasurable experiences will never be forgotten by him. India will always hold a prominent place in his affections."

MISS ELLIS JEFFREYS and the canon were particularly amusing. Miss Ellis Jeffreys, who excels as the level-headed woman of the world, literally bubbled over at the discomfiture of her reverend admirer. But the chief business of the play is to do with the affairs of Miss Winifred Spratte.

This young lady becomes attached to an eloquent labor candidate and harrows the paternal heart to the extent of refusing the eligible Lord Wroxham.

Anger and grief failing to move the obstinate girl, the resourceful canon falls back on a piece of strategy. The mother and sister of the young man are invited from Peckham to take tea at the South Kensington vicarage.

The young lady from Peckham declaims her opinions on the rights of women, and the old lady's little failings are skilfully drawn out by the canon, who succeeds in making her appear an ridiculous and unpleasant as possible.

The contrast between South Kensington and Peckham is made glaringly and theatrically obvious. Though the scene was received with shouts of laughter, the few was of poor quality, indeed, the fact that it could rouse laughter at all

POPULATION OF VIENNA GIVEN

BUDAPEST—The population of Vienna, according to the latest statistics is 2,031,310.

Thomas E. Shea.

Grand Opera House—"A Soldier of the Cross," four-act drama of the early Christians.

Ajax.....Thomas E. Shea

Cletus.....John Sloan

The Pretor.....Thomas J. Tempest

Tigellinus.....James J. Cassidy

Prince Rubellius.....Benjamin Luce

Clodius.....W. Lee Nichols

Princess Astralia.....Lydia Powell

Claudia.....Pearl Ford

Martus.....Charlotte Burkette

Thomas E. Shea began a short return engagement Monday evening with a revival of "A Soldier of the Cross," which he played here to pleased audiences several years ago. There was every evidence of a renewal of that pleasure in the responsiveness of the audience.

The drama is strongly religious in its appeal, picturing as it does the devotion of the early Christians to their beliefs, in spite of persecution by the Roman soldiers and the prospects of almost certain martyrdom. The three most sympathetic characters, however, are happily preserved at the close by the eruption of Vesuvius, which with fine discrimination overwhelms the wicked but spares the devout.

Cyril Scott has in "The Lottery Man," now at the Majestic, a farcical play that gives a large field for his fine comic talents. His lightness of touch lifts every

NEW YORK

New offerings of the current week in New York include a new drama by Augustus Thomas, a dramatic version of France's "Thais," a new musical comedy called "The Pink Lady," and serious dramas by James Halleck Reid and Owen Davis, two men hitherto chiefly associated with the composition of melodramatic thrillers.

A Drama Made From "Thais."

Comminging this Tuesday evening at the Criterion theater Joseph M. Gaites will offer a dramatic version of "Thais," by Paul Wiliastach, with Tyrone Power, Constance Collier and Arthur Forrest in the leading roles. "Thais," in its dramatic form, is said not to be a dramatization of the novel of Anatole France, although the play is founded on the story. Mr. Wiliastach has departed from the novel in several instances, adhering to it less closely than does the Massenet opera of the same name.

The novel was first published in 1889.

Five years later it was first sung in its opera form, with Sibyl Sanderson as Thais. A feature of the dramatic performance will be the utilization of the original score of Massenet's music for entr'acte and incidental purposes, played by an augmented orchestra. The dramatic Thais will be played by Constance Collier. The hermit, known in the opera as Arthanael and sung by Renaud, will be played by Tyrone Power and will be known as Daniel. This same character in the novel is known as Paphnutius. The Nicias is Arthur Forrest, the part sung in opera by Dalmores.

Klaw & Erlanger's production of "The Pink Lady," musical play by C. M. McLellan and Ivan Caryl, made from the French farce "Le Satyre," was presented at the New Amsterdam theater Monday evening. The cast includes Frank Lalor, Miss Alice Dovey, William Elliott and Miss Hazel Dawn. It proved the regular sort of thing, distinguished neither for good taste nor good music, but entertaining after its kind.

Mr. Shea's support was fully worthy of the play. Miss Lydia Powell as the Princess Astralia would have greatly interested Delsarte, vocally and in gestures. Miss Pearl Ford was sweet and tremulous as Claudia and Thomas J. Tempest touched the pathos in the pretor. Cletus was acted with religious fervor by John Sloan and Benjamin Luce made Prince Rubellius a vigorous and handsome youth.

The scenic effects were unusually good. A luxurious Roman garden was really beautiful, and the closing effect of the earthquake was well managed with tumbling scenery and Veauvin in lurid eruption. This was produced by a stereopticon effect which also caused a flock of angels to drift across the sky at the first act climax. Altogether it was an entertaining evening, any way you looked at it.

On Wednesday and Saturday nights Mr. Shea will appear in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." For all other performances "A Soldier of the Cross" will be repeated.

B. F. Keith's Vaudeville.

Miss Lillian Shaw, singing comedienne, is a feature of the bill at B. F. Keith's vaudeville theater this week, presenting some of her best liked songs, together with a number of new ones that are bound to become popular.

"Angelo" and "It Can't Be Did" proved especially popular, and she received numerous encores.

Miss Marion Murray and company

presented an amusing playlet called "A Prima Donna's Honeymoon," which showed the trials of a benedict who has married a songstress whose one thought is her art.

Conlin, Steele and Carr had another short comedy called "Just Out of College," which went with a swing that delighted the audience. The queer ways Mr. Carr can play a piano are a cause for unceasing wonder.

Victor Nibley's conversing parrots are a novelty. Will Archie, diminutive comedian, aroused much laughter in a theatrical skit. The Alpine troupe of wire walkers were unusually daring. La Croix juggled, the Big City Four sang melodiously and Miss. Amato and troupe gave a Parisian pantomime of the sort it is to be hoped will soon cease to be a vaudeville fad.

Religious drama has always been popular with playgoers in general and has the added advantage of drawing many to the theater who ordinarily do not attend dramatic performances. "The Light Eternal" is drawing many of both sorts to the Globe.

Fritzl Scheff in "Mile. Rosita."

Victor Herbert is composer of "Mile. Rosita," a new comic opera in which Fritzl Scheff will appear at the Shubert next Monday night. It is said that he has given more attention than usual to the score and that he is better satisfied with "Mile. Rosita" than with any opera he has written for some time. A talented company has been assembled to support the star, the cast including Walter Jones, Emma Janvier, Olga Steeh, Eugene O'Brien, Joseph Herbert, George Graham, E. deVarny, Sidney Taylor and others.

Other Announcements.

"Why Smith Left Home," one of the merriest of the Broadhurst farces, is to be produced at the Shubert next week at the Castle Square.

For his second week at the Grand Opera house Thomas E. Shea will present "A Self Made Man."

Frank Daniels will bring a new comic opera to town when he comes to the Colonial theater on March 27. It is entitled "The Girl of My Dreams," a polite and pleasing musical comedy now in its third week at the Colonial, has the advantage of a good company headed by players of ingratiating personality and fine talent in the charming Miss McIntrye and lively Mr. Hyams.

Miss Billie Burke, now in her closing week at the Hollis in "Suzanne," is constantly adding dramatic strength to the personal attractiveness that has always been such a strong magnet to her admirers. Her play is most agreeable light comedy.

John Craig is having no cause to

regret extending the engagement of "The End of the Bridge," for Miss Lincoln's simple, affecting little domestic comedy is drawing large audiences at every performance.

John Craig is having no cause to

regret extending the engagement of "The End of the Bridge," for Miss Lincoln's simple, affecting little domestic comedy is drawing large audiences at every performance.

John Craig is having no cause to

regret extending the engagement of "The End of the Bridge," for Miss Lincoln's simple, affecting little domestic comedy is drawing large audiences at every performance.

John Craig is having no cause to

regret extending the engagement of "The End of the Bridge," for Miss Lincoln's simple, affecting little domestic comedy is drawing large audiences at every performance.

John Craig is having no cause to

regret extending the engagement of "The End of the Bridge," for Miss Lincoln's simple, affecting little domestic comedy is drawing large audiences at every performance.

John Craig is having no cause to

regret extending the engagement of "The End of the Bridge," for Miss Lincoln's simple, affecting little domestic comedy is drawing

DIRECTORY OF

Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINE

Louis C. Chase, 178 Summer St., Boston. Comptograph Adding Machine and Millions.

ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE-WRITER LETTERS AND HAND DISTRIBUTING

The Boston Mailing Co., 284 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

ADVERTISING AGENTS

Burkitt & John, 1899 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago. Wood, Putnam & Wood, 161 Devonshire St., Boston.

ARCHITECTS

Warren & Gorrell, 28 State St., Boston, Mass.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS

G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co., Gerard and Reading Sts., Boston, Mass.

BOOKBINDERS

EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS

Dudley & Hodge, 229 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Mrs. and Distributors of Specialties. Grand Rapids Shoe & Rubber Co., 28-30 So. Ionia St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.

CLOAKS, SUITS AND SKIRTS

Levett, Kaplan & Davis, 81-85 University place, New York.

CLOCKS, HALL, TOWER, ETC.

Daniel Pratt's Son, 55 Franklin St., Boston.

COMMERCIAL FURNITURE

W. B. Badger & Co., 182 Portland St., Boston.

JORDAN MARSH SPRING OPENING IS UNDER WAY

New Merchandise and Remodeled Interior of Boston Department Store Reflect Awakening Season.

Stocked with new merchandise and with the awakening season reflected in every section the Jordan Marsh Company's stores are this week celebrating their spring opening.

In many respects this event, one of the leading features each year of New England's retail business world, is surrounded with incidents that make the occasion unusually interesting. For months a small army of workmen has been busy remodeling a great part of the store, while close on the heels of these artisans came the decorators, who put the finishing touches to the enlarged and improved sections.

In the general plan of rearrangement some unusual transformations have taken place. To begin with the entire second, third and fourth floors have been newly carpeted and this, with the installation of a new lighting system and the addition of an almost entirely new setting of show cases, wardrobes and interior decorations has made the store one of the most handsomely furnished in America and it has been said by competent judges that there is no store in the country that compares in its entirety with the newly remodeled main store. The rearrangement had more in view than a mere appeal to the eye. The convenience and comfort of the store's customers was the essential consideration, and everything was made secondary to that. That this purpose has been adequately accomplished is evident as soon as one enters the store.

The aisles are wide and free from center tab so that so often congest the passageways of a store while the assortments are always before the eye and within easy reach.

The street floor, where such things as silks, dress goods, smallwares, trimmings, buttons, veils, lace belts, gloves, neckwear and men's apparel are located has the air of spring newness wherever the gaze wanders.

The entire second floor has undergone a change and here are located all the sections where women's outer wearing apparel is shown. Figures seldom impress one with their true significance but in this instance they will convey some idea of the conditions on this really great second floor. Picture over 20,000 square feet devoted to nothing but women's dresses and where the furnishings and decorations surpass anything ever attempted before in New England.

Another 10,000 square feet is devoted to trimmed millinery while a still larger section is given over entirely to untrimmed millinery. Waists and blouses in almost endless array are shown in a section that is over 8000 square feet in area, while the coats and tailored suits are located in a space that embodies over 15,000 square feet. One of the many new features that make attractive this newly arranged floor is a section where automobile attire and accessories for women only are shown. Here the finest

CONFECTIONERY SPECIALTIES

Parity Confectionery Co., 179 Portland St., Boston.

CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT AND RAILROAD SUPPLIES

A. L. Derry & Co., 627 Congress Bldg., Scranton, Pa.

CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WIRING

Lord Electric Co., 119 Water St., Boston.

CORPORATION AND LEGAL ADVISERS TO MFRS.

William Donahue, 1 Liberty St., New York.

CORRESPONDENCE PAPERS

Butler, Crane & Pike Co., Pittsburgh, Mass.

DUSTLESS-DUSTERS

Howard Dustless-Duster Co., 164 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

DRAWING OFFICE STATIONERS

S. C. & F. Harding, Limited, London, Eng.; A. L. Allard Works, Denmark Hill, Paris, France, 191 Rue du Faubourg St. Denis.

ELECTROTYPE

Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

ELECTRIC HEATING DEVICES

Simplicity Electric Heating Co., Cambridge, Mass.

ELECTRIC AND GAS LIGHTING FIXTURES

McKenney & Waterbury Co., 181 Franklin St., Boston.

ENGINEERS AND AGENTS

J. D. Robson, 11 Queen Victoria St., E. C., London, Eng.

ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)

McKenney Engraving Co., 185 Franklin St., Boston.

FURNITURE

The General Fireproofing Co., 181 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES

Harrison Supply Co., 6-7 Dorchester Ave. Extension, Boston.

GROCERS (WHOLESALE)

Silas Peires & Co., Ltd., 55 Commercial St., Boston; Fitchburg, Mass.; Portsmouth, N.H.; Sylvester Brothers Co., Seattle, Wash.

HARDWARE SPECIALTY MFRS.

F. C. W. Mfg. Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

HARDWARE, TOOLS & CUTLERY

A. J. Wilkinson & Co., 184 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

JEWELERS

The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.

LUMBER

H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

MAILING MACHINERY

The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.

MINING COMPANY FORMED

KITTERY, Me.—The Massoletti Mines Company, capitalized at \$500,000, has been organized here. The president and treasurer is G. R. J. Boggs of Boston and the other promoters are George O. Hitchings, Boston; Arthur C. Simpkins, Benson, Ariz.; Aaron B. Cole, Frank T. Clarkson, Kittery.

BROTHERS MEET AFTER 50 YEARS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—John Markham, bricklayer, of Hopkinsville, Ky., is to-day the guest of his brother, Charles Markham, president of the Illinois Central railroad, whom he had not seen since he was born back of this firm in its undertakings.

The Great Basement Store is also celebrating its first birthday this week but that is another story and a big one by itself.

TEA TO STUDENTS BY INSTRUCTORS

The instructors of Simmons College gave a tea in the students room Monday afternoon for members of the college and their friends.

Mrs. Sarah Bryant Borst lectured Monday afternoon on "Story Telling for Children" to members of the library school.

Prof. Percy G. Stiles, head of the biology department, will be the speaker at chapel Wednesday afternoon.

VERDICT IN BRADFORD CASE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Finding Mrs. Christopher Wood of Bradford guilty of slaying her husband, her son Valdemar and herself, Coroner Mix of New Haven county made public today his verdict in the Bradford shooting case. Mrs. Wood, who passed on Monday, confessed, according to the coroner.

WEDDING IN BRADFORD CASE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Finding Mrs. Christopher Wood of Bradford guilty of slaying her husband, her son Valdemar and herself, Coroner Mix of New Haven county made public today his verdict in the Bradford shooting case. Mrs. Wood, who passed on Monday, confessed, according to the coroner.

BROTHERS MEET AFTER 50 YEARS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—John Markham, bricklayer, of Hopkinsville, Ky., is to-day the guest of his brother, Charles Markham, president of the Illinois Central railroad, whom he had not seen

before for more than 50 years.

VERDICT IN BRADFORD CASE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Finding Mrs. Christopher Wood of Bradford guilty of slaying her husband, her son Valdemar and herself, Coroner Mix of New Haven county made public today his verdict in the Bradford shooting case. Mrs. Wood, who passed on Monday, confessed, according to the coroner.

TEA TO STUDENTS BY INSTRUCTORS

The instructors of Simmons College gave a tea in the students room Monday afternoon for members of the college and their friends.

Mrs. Sarah Bryant Borst lectured Monday afternoon on "Story Telling for Children" to members of the library school.

Prof. Percy G. Stiles, head of the biology department, will be the speaker at chapel Wednesday afternoon.

ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS AND WEDDING INVITATIONS

The Bell Book & Stationery Co., Inc., 216 East Main St., Richmond, Va.

FERTILIZERS

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Richmond, Va.

FINE FISHING TACKLE (Wholesale Only)

H. A. Whittemore & Co., 99 Pearl St., Boston.

FIRE ESCAPES

J. T. Cowles Co., 222 N. Sangamon St., Chicago, Ill.

FLOOR POLISH

Butcher Polish Co., 306 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

FLOORING (Car Lots Only)

Jones Hardwood Co., Boston, Mass., 25 Broad St., Gardner L. Jones, Tres.

FURNACES AND COMBINATION HEATERS

Hillgate Furnace Co., 8 Portland St., Boston.

GROUNDS

The General Fireproofing Co., 181 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

HARPS

McNally A. Clark, 12-15-20 South Main St., Syracuse, N. Y.

HAT AND BONNET FRAMES MFGRS.

J. S. Sloane & Co., 185 Summer St., Boston.

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS

Hinckley & Woods, 21 Kirby St., Boston, Mass.

JERSEYS AND SWEATER COATS

William H. Wys & Co., Needham, Mass.

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUIT MFGRS.

Carter's Underwear, Needham Heights, Mass.

LASTS

George H. Van Peit, 440 W. Huron St., Chicago, Ill.

LIMESTONE AND MARBLE

W. J. Sullivan, 99 Southampton St., Boston, Mass.

LINENS

A. W. Baylis & Co., 99 Franklin St., New York, N. Y.

LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS

A. E. Martell Co., 185 Devonshire St., Boston.

LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, ETC.

Jos. E. Bowen, Locomotives, Halls, Etc., Norfolk, Va.

LUMBER

H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

MAILING MACHINERY

The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.

PAPER MANUFACTURING

May State Paper Co., 66 India St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS

Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

The Arnold Roberts Co., 190 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (WHOLESALE)

H. C. Masterson Paper Co., 114-116 Worth St., New York, N. Y.

PASTES (Paperhangers, etc.)

Boston Paste Co., 21 Travers St., Boston.

PATTERNS

Kraft & Bates, 32 Boylston St., Boston.

PEANUT BUTTER

F. M. Hoyt & Co., Amesbury, Mass.

PELICAN

Kelley's Dixie Brand, 200 State St., Boston.

PLOMBS

The Nielsen Mailing

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments to-day deal with the appointment of Walter L. Fisher of Chicago by President Taft to succeed R. A. Ballinger as secretary of the interior.

KANSAS CITY TIMES—President Taft's sweeping defense of Ballinger may not escape criticism but his appointment of Mr. Walter L. Fisher to be Ballinger's successor must be taken at face value, and that value is high. Mr. Fisher is the most avowed and active progressive that has held a place in the cabinet since the progressive movement now commanding national attention and cooperation took shape. His policies as to good government and particularly as to conservation have been clearly defined. They are precisely opposite to those of his predecessor, and it is known that they are opposed to the ideas of some of his associates in the cabinet.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) JOURNAL—The selection of Mr. Walter Lowrey Fisher of Chicago for the portfolio of the interior is approved spontaneously, with a fervor and unanimity that must be grateful to Mr. Taft after the stormy time that part of his cabinet has caused him. As a conservationist he is abundantly equipped to render service of the highest efficiency in behalf of that part of the policy which will fall to him in the interior department. The law is bound to be rigorously administered and, for its strengthening in behalf of the public interest, his recommendations will equally be bound to inspire confidence.

INDIANAPOLIS STAR—Up to the present time, Mr. Fisher has been an indefatigable and resourceful agent of civic betterment in many fields of effort. No good cause has appealed to him in vain and as an expert in municipal problems especially he has evinced great talent and fidelity. How firmly he is anchored to official integrity and popular rights must develop under trial. Apparently there is no place at President Taft's disposal where temptation to wink at the schemes of organized privilege is so strong, so subtle, so incessant, so all but overpowering as in the position to which he has been called.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.) HERALD—In naming Walter L. Fisher of Chicago to succeed former Secretary Ballinger as chief of the interior department the President has again given proof of his breadth of mind and unwavering loyalty to the highest standards in public

REAL ESTATE NEWS

One of the most important sales of Washington street property effected in a long time is that whereby the parcel belonging to Ruth W. Sears, numbered 368 to 370 Washington street, has just passed to the ownership of Charles H. Breck and Charles H. Adams, trustees of the Luther Adams estate. The title came through William J. Stober. There is a large four-story brick and stone structure, occupying 1741 square feet of land, with a total rating of \$182,000. Of this amount, the land is valued by the assessors at \$160,300. The price is said to have been for a figure exceeding \$200,000. The final papers have gone to record at the Suffolk registry of deeds.

C. H. Lewis, Eaton building, 15 State street, has purchased the property at the junction of St. Paul street and Alton place, Brookline, consisting of a large modern dwelling and 25,000 square feet of land. The total assessment is \$23,000, of which amount \$8000 is on the house and the balance of \$15,000 on the land. Title comes through William P. Natale.

EXCHANGE DIRECTORS MEET.

Directors of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange met at the United States hotel Monday night and the gathering was considered the most important that has been held by that body since the exchange was organized.

The meeting was the first of the newly-elected board and was largely attended. President John J. Martin presided and called attention to the fact that something had to be done toward bringing industries to the city and to improve the dock facilities.

The question of organizing real estate exchanges in the different cities of the state was one of the important matters discussed. Thomas E. O'Connell of Worcester stated that there was to be organized in that city an exchange and that it would start with 30 members.

Dr. F. F. Whittier called attention to the early struggles of the Massachusetts exchange, its organization and the important matters that had resulted.

Addresses were also made by G. D. Kimball of Lowell, Charles G. Woodbridge of Lynn and others.

It was voted on motion of Charles M. Conant that the question of real estate exchanges in the different cities of Massachusetts be left to a committee. President Martin appointed the following committee: George F. Washburn chairman, Register of Deeds W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Charles M. Conant, William J. McDonald and J. Alvin Dowling.

Henry C. Long, who is to deliver an address in Faneuil hall on Wednesday evening under the auspices of the exchange on the "Development of Boston," stated that there was no city in the world that has the opportunity to boom that Boston has. It has every arrangement for a perfect city. The first thing to do is to take up one idea at a time.

NOT TO AUCTION LIBERTY TOWER.

Liberty Tower, the 31-story structure occupying the block front on Liberty street between Nassau street and Lib-

Ferry street and the other on High street, and the house now on the property will be moved to an adjacent lot on High street.

Permits have been issued to Morris Schrank for the erection of five three-family houses at Main and Appleton streets upon land recently purchased by him from the Converse estate and facing the former residences of Col. Harry E. Converse and Col. Charles C. Converse. The new houses will cost \$8000 each.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS.

Recorded transfers are taken from the files of the real estate exchange as follows:

BOSTON (City Proper).

Alma Hales to Elizabeth K. Hallet.

Brook M. India st.; w. \$1.

William A. McWhirr to William P.

Morse Beacon st.; q. \$1.

W. H. P. Moore to Charles H. Utley.

Recon st.; q. \$1.

Enterprise Co-op. Bank to Edith M. Edgar et al.; q. \$1.

W. H. P. Moore to William J. Stober.

Washington st.; q. \$1.

William J. Stober to Luther Adams est.

Washington st.; q. \$1.

BOSTON.

Edward M. Hamlin, gdn., to James J.

Cronk et al., Decatur and London sts.; d.

\$1875.

United States Trust Co., gdn., to James J.

Cronk et al., same; d. \$2500.

Alfred C. Fassett to Thomas F.

Cronk et al., Decatur and London sts.; 2

lots; w. \$1.

Edward M. Hamlin to Thomas F. Cronk

et al., same; d. \$1.

Rebecca Hecht to Star Real Estate As-

sociation, Chelsea court; q. \$1.

Same to same, Trenton st.; q. \$1.

Amelia Bonastre to city of Boston, Che-

lea court; q. \$1.

ROXBURY.

Robert M. Harris et al. to Levi Jacobson,

Albany st.; d. \$1.

A. Farley Brewer to same; same; q. \$1.

Levi Jacobson to Luigi C. Carchia et al., Albany st.; d. \$1.

Martin Damm et al. to Dennis O'Keefe,

Forbes st.; w. \$1.

Richard J. McLean to Paul Carbone,

Salo Kozminsky to Jenette K. Balkan,

Brunswick st.; q. \$1.

DORCHESTER.

Louis H. Weinsteins to Celia Banon,

Lauriat ave.; q. \$1.

John W. F. Farnell to Eugene N. Foss,

King and Rosemont sts.; 4 lots; q. \$1.

John M. Hayes to Trezer J. Sullivan,

Seides st.; q. \$1.

Trezer J. Sullivan to Catherine A.

Harris Sixton st.; w. \$1.

Alice Smith to James H. French, Blue

Hill ave.; w. \$1.

Frank W. C. Salsbury to Joseph L. Gavin,

Dorchester ave.; q. \$1.

Joseph L. Gavin to Frederick M. Salles,

Dorchester ave.; q. \$1.

Mark C. Taylor and as tr. to Thomas

Rush, Northam pk.; r. \$1.

BRIGHTON.

John O. McFieley et al. to Urban Real

Estates Trust, Stratton and Atkins sts., 3

United States Trust Co., same; d. \$1.

Thomas E. Hicks to Frank I. Cusack, off

Rockland st.; q. \$1.

Frank J. Cusack to Josephine C. Hickey,

off Rockland st.; q. \$1.

CHARLESTOWN.

John J. Haley et al. to Catherine A.

Haley, Belmont st.; 2 lots; q. \$1.

CHELSEA.

Julia L. Slobodkin to Julius H. Cohen,

South W. 10th st.; q. \$1.

Frank W. Slobodkin to Henry Pizzano,

Winthrop st.; 2 lots; q. \$1.

Celia Albaum to Charles J. McGlynn,

McGlynn st.; q. \$1.

Charles J. McGlynn to Nathaniel S.

Albaum, Maverick st.; q. \$1.

Lillian Rosemen to Harry Oppenheim

et al., Central ave.; r. \$1.

Frank W. Slobodkin to Leslie Silver,

Arlington Real Estate Associates to Henry

F. Clinton, F. Clinton, F. Clinton,

Frank W. Bell to John C. Kahan, Shurtell

et al. Chester ave.; w. \$1.

WINTHROP.

James P. Prince to Michael C. Hayes,

Atlantic st.; q. \$1.

Michael C. Hayes to Robert H. Thomson,

Atlantic st.; q. \$1.

James G. Hutchinson to George C.

Torrence, Shirley st.; d. \$4000.

Frank W. Tucker to David Floyd, Center

st.; q. \$1.

David Floyd et al. to John P. Petersen,

Center st.; w. \$1.

Mabel T. Williamson to John J. Muller,

Milshire st.; q. \$1.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct buildings were

posted in the office of the building com-

missioner of the city of Boston today as

printed below. Location, owner, archi-

tect and nature of work are named in

the order here given:

Perkins et al., 79, ward 22; Catherine L.

O'Brien, Jas. G. Hutchinson, wood

dwelling.

Montgomery, 59, ward 23; Chas. H.

Beattie, Murdock, McKenzie; wood

dwelling.

Rockwell et al., 17, ward 24; Wm. Douse,

M. D. Durst, wood dwelling.

Dorchester ave., 1648 and 1650, ward 24;

Patrick L. H. Wood; wood dwelling.

Copeland et al., 54-56, ward 25; J. R.

Williams, Beal, stable.

Wm. Whalen, A. B. Pinkham; wood

dwelling.

Wm. Whalen, A. B. Pinkham; wood

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS OR COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N.E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

AID, qualified in chemistry (bureau of standards); \$750 per annum. Write for application and examination Form 304, Bulletin No. 249, to U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

ASSISTANT IN CIVIL INVESTIGATION; \$12,500 per annum. Write for application and examination Form 304, Bulletin No. 249, to U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

ASSISTANT CHEMIST; \$1200-1600 per annum. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 230, to U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

BUTTONGHOLE MAKERS, experienced, wanted on custom shirts. Apply to MACULAR PARKER CO., 81 Hawley st., Boston.

CADET ENGINEER (lighthouse service); salary \$600-\$1000 per annum. Write for application and examination Form 152, Bulletin No. 249, to U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

CARETAKERS wanted; man and wife; woman for housework, man for care of premises and general work; permanent place for right party; about half year in town and half country place. Address, with particulars, F. L. CHAPIN, Southbridge, Mass.

CHORE BOY wanted (about 15) on farm for board and good home, and more if possible. W. M. SHATTUCK, Middlesex ave., Wilmington, Mass.

COAT MAKERS (2) wanted, first-class. Address, F. L. CHAPIN, Southbridge, Mass.

COTTON'S PATENT KNITTERS wanted; steady work and good pay; none but experienced on above machines need apply. BROTHERS CO., Needham Height, Mass.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR and general work in Roxbury hotel; \$7 per week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

FARMER—Wanted by April 1 man and wife to work on farm. C. S. BUTTERS, 202 Middle st., Boston.

FEEDER wanted at one for cylinder press. F. E. BACON MANIFOLD CO., Custer Ave., Roxbury, R. I.

GOOD WHEELWRIGHTS, two; also one first-class carriage blacksmith. F. N. BACON, 100 Middle st., Boston.

GREENHOUSE MAN, some farm work in Wellesley; \$15 month, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HARNESS CLEANER AND CARRIAGE WASH in Cambridge; \$15 month, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

INSTALMENT JEWELRY SALESMAN wanted; good credit; who can furnish bond. FRANK B. PHINNEY CO., Inc., 387 Washington st., Boston.

JOB PRESSMAN wanted. PROUTY, DODGE PRINTING CO., 233 Main st., Worcester, Mass.

JOHN PRESSMAN, experienced; none other need apply. WESTON, Conn., sq., Cambridge, Mass.

JOB PRESS FEEDER in Waltham; \$10 per week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

JOB PRINTER wanted in Boston; \$9 per week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

JUNIOR CHEMIST (fines), salary up to \$1200 per annum. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LABORATORY AID (bureau of plant industry, department of agriculture); entrance salary \$900 per annum. Write for application and examination Form 304, Bulletin No. 249, to U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LABORATORY AID (bureau of plant industry, department of agriculture); entrance salary \$900 per annum. Write for application and examination Form 304, Bulletin No. 249, to U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$7.50-\$20 per month. Write for application and examination Form 1312, Bulletin No. 247, to UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

LAUNDRY WORKERS wanted; \$

For a free advertisement write
your "wants" on separate piece of
paper and attach it to blank at top
of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR
TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page
are inserted free and persons inter-
ested must exercise discretion in all
correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N.E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ACCOMMODATING by capable woman, cooking or laundry work. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Boston, Mass.

ACCOUNTANT and bookkeeper—Position wanted by lady who has had several years' experience in double entry and full charge of office. M. EVELYN CALDWELL, 88 Tremont st., East Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900.

ASST. BOOKKEEPER—general office work (20) \$5-7 week; references. Mention No. 4500. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900.

ATTENDANT—BOOKKEEPER, cashier (20) 8 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4517. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900.

ATTENDANT to lady desires position capable of chamber or second work; references: wages \$20 per month. MARY SINCLAIR, 45 Leach st., Salem, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Nurse colored girl desires position in dentist's or professional office. MARY BROWN, 367 Northampton st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900.

ATTENDANT—COMPANION—In good home with refined people; would take care of house with other good reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 135 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass. Room 23.

BAKESHOP GIRL factory work (18); \$8-9 week; references. Mention No. 4530. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER would like position evenings; can furnish best references. MARY E. CALDER, 95 Essex st., East Lynn, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER, several years' experience, double entry system, competent to take full charge, desires permanent position. MARY GRAY, 54 St. German st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900.

BOOKKEEPER (double entry), writing, figuring (20); \$5-7 week; references. Mention No. 4535. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900.

CARETAKING—Family of three adults desire position to occupy and care for residence premises during absence of owners; references. M. A. EGAN, 63 Gordon st., Cambridge, Mass.

CASHIER, clerk, office work (28); \$6-88 week; 12 years' best references; 3 years experience. Cambridge 224-3. MAUD LOUISE SOUTHWICK, 15 Joy st., Cambridge, Mass.

CHAMBERLAD, SEAMSTRESS, OR SECOND GIRL—Young Danish girl wants position. Cambridge 106, 10th of April. Please apply by letter to 110 BLOOR J. COBBEN, 234 White st., Waverley, Mass. 18

CHAPERONE—Lady desires position as chaperone to one or more young girls wishing to go to Europe; can furnish best references; taking responsibility; answer by letter. MISS M. STARR, 1 West 81st st., New York. 18

CLERICAL—Young girl (17) wants position as typist or general office work; references. ELIZABETH JOHNSON, room 27, 43 Hawkins st., Boston. 18

CLERICAL WORK (30); \$12 week; 4 years' experience as cashier and assistant bookkeeper; references. Mention No. 4548. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900.

COMBINE GIRL, experienced, wants second or general work; good wages. EDITH E. HALLER, 29 Dundee st., suite 3. Boston. 18

COLORED WOMAN would like day work; laundry preferred. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass., Boston. 18

COMPANION or attendant's position desired by refined and capable middle-aged lady. A. CONAN, 45 Hawkins st., room 27, Boston. 18

COMPANION—Young woman wishes position to travel abroad as companion to adult or child. Alice G. LOW, 74 Winchester, Brookline, Mass. 18

COMPANION—Young woman (19) desires position as companion to one who would travel. MISS DOROTHY HAHNER, 6 Trowbridge st., Cambridge, Mass. 18

COMPANION AND MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER—desires position with progressive people; musical; rest work and good seamstress; references. MRS. F. D. OLIVER, 9 Powells rd., Dorchester, Mass. 18

COMPOSITOR—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenient place preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK, experienced in all lines, plain and fancy; desires position in private family; hotel, canteen. THERESA O'BRIEN, 88 St. Charles st., Boston. 18

COOK—Competent Swedish cook desires position where other maid is kept; city or country. M. OLSEN, 87 Dartmouth st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position in private family; hotel, canteen. THERESA O'BRIEN, 88 St. Charles st., Boston. 18

COOK—Competent Swedish cook desires position where other maid is kept; city or country. M. OLSEN, 87 Dartmouth st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900. 18

COOK—Desires position in private family; MRS. M. L. THOMAS, 88 Sawyer st., Boston. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

COOK—Experienced, refined young woman desires position; convenience preferred. ELLEN J. PROCKNOW, 82 Crown st., Meriden, Conn. 18

Latest Market Reports

Produce Quotations

Shipping

CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY AT
SOME OF THE SHOE FACTORIES

Haverhill and Lynn Manufacturers Said to Be Very Busy
at Present, Although General Trade Is Lethargic—
Leather Industry Continues Dull.

While the shoe manufacturing business as a whole is lethargic, there are localities which reflect conditions directly opposite to what many believe to exist. It has always been mutually understood that the activity or inactivity of the leather market was a safe basis to judge the condition of the shoe trade but the custom of buying being also changed that source of information is no longer reliable.

Investigation showed that while there were factories, both East and West, running below the amount upon which manufacturing expenses were based, others were from 30 to 60 days behind the shipping dates mentioned in their contracts, and, consequently, gave no thought for the morrow other than the desire to accommodate their clients with quick deliveries. This seem conspicuously evident in Haverhill, and from statements obtained, that city at present is proportionately producing more pairs of shoes per day than any other shoe manufacturing point in the country, and the business is more evenly distributed there than in any other shoe city. While this might be justly claimed as particularly a Haverhill season, it is also applicable to other localities making similar lines of goods, and which are not being pushed to the same extent.

Lynn factories are increasing their output. The strength of orders so far this month have equalled those of the entire month of February. It was among the first places to accept the fashion fads demanded by the trade, and having done so was prepared to satisfy the requirements of the trade, and has thereby profited by the willingness of its merchants to adopt a liberal course, instead of combating what many manufacturers knew was inevitable. As one of the largest of them stated, the secret of shoe manufacturing success today is to ascertain what the trade wants and then try to produce it.

Quite a large number of orders for men's and boys' shoes reached the trade last week, several reporting it the best week of the season. They were distributed among all grades, satin and kangaroo being well favored. Factories making fine grades are busy on contracts taken early in the season, but present ordering is of little account. The children's shoe shops in Marblehead are still active on past contracts which are approaching fulfillment, and as the bulk of their orders is in hand the factories will have a quiet time of it in the future, as is usual at this season.

Men's slippers appear to be more inquired for. The time for anticipating Christmas shopping having arrived the factories will be busy from now on.

The leather market is far from a boastful mood. Trading is going on every day, but it is confined to ordinary sized lots. Hemlock sole is as good an indicator of conditions as any, and it was stated by a large operator that sales of 1000 to 2000 sides were the exception rather than the rule. Cable orders averaged well the past seven days, but even those were smaller in size than past records show.

The shipping departments are busy, mostly the result of January ordering. Union and oak sole follows in the wake of hemlock, and reports show sales few and smaller in volume. Sole cutters are busy, and have been in the market urging deliveries besides placing orders of 500 to 1000 back for future needs.

Terms remain 4 per cent 10 notwithstanding rumors of 5 per cent 10 were ripe last week. Prices are firm.

Side upper leather has been in request to a considerable extent. Satin and kangaroo have been contracted for in lots of fair size, while soft chrome tangas seem to have also felt the effects of the shoe orders received the past week.

The curtailment of the output of these grades would occasion a shortage if the demand for heavy footwear should become normal, and many there are who anticipate just that awakening.

Nothing encouraging was learned about split leather. The heavy is moving, but at no profit to the finishers, and the light splits continue to cause a storage expense. A fair amount of split shoes is selling, but at figures which demand a low price for the upper stock.

Tan calf skins are selling freely and the stock in hand is not equal to the requirements of the buyers and tanners who are pushing their plants to comply with the constant urging by the factory buyers for early shipments. Black skins are meeting with a fair trade, although the orders are for small lots, the buyers keeping close to immediate wants.

Patent leather continues to hold its reputation as the leading upper leather, in volume of business, now on the market; and there is nothing in sight that is indicative of any change in that regard. Many unfilled orders are yet on the books, but present prospects are such as to cause no fear in the minds of the finishers that countermarts might be the penalty for delayed shipments.

Glazed kid is still feeling the invasion of fabrics and other commodities, and no improvement was reported, excepting in the foreign buying, which has become an important part of the business. Dealers expect the trade to return sometime, but there is no indication that it will come this season.

The styles committee of the National Shoe Manufacturers Association in their report urged that glazed kid be pushed. "This admonition is a good one, and

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND

Prins Friedrich Wilhelm, for N. Y.	Mar. 26
Maritime, for New York	Mar. 29
Kronprins Wilhelm, for New York	Mar. 22
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, for New York	Mar. 21
Wilhelm, for Glasgow	Mar. 21
Calderon, for New York	Mar. 21
Leopold, for Hamburg	Mar. 21
Prinses Wilhelmina, for New York	Mar. 21
Prinses Wilhelmina, for New York	Mar. 21
Kaiser Auguste Victoria, for New York	Mar. 21
Sailings from Bremen	Mar. 21
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York	Mar. 21
Prinses Wilhelmina, for New York	Mar. 21
Kronprins Wilhelm, for New York	Mar. 21
Railton, for New York	Mar. 21
La Savoie, for New York	Mar. 21
La Lorraine, for New York	Mar. 21
Sailings from Antwerp	Mar. 21
Marquette, for Boston	Mar. 21
Euronland, for New York	Mar. 21
Sailings from Rotterdam	Mar. 21
New Amsterdam, for New York	Mar. 21
New Amsterdam, for New York	Mar. 21
Sailings from Flume	Mar. 21
Panama, for New York	Mar. 21
Carpathia, for New York	Mar. 21
Sailings from Genoa	Mar. 21
Duc de Brabant, for New York	Mar. 21
Rogina, for New York	Mar. 21
Prinses Wilhelmina, for New York	Mar. 21
Friedrich der Grosse, for N. Y.	Mar. 21
Canopic, for Boston	Mar. 21
Empress, for New York	Mar. 21
Albion, for New York	Mar. 21
Batavia, for New York	Mar. 21
Celtic, for New York	Mar. 21
Costa, for New York	Mar. 21
America, for New York	Mar. 21
Sailings from Trieste	Mar. 21
Pannonia, for New York	Mar. 21
Carpathia, for New York	Mar. 21
Oceanic, for New York	Mar. 21
Sailings from Copenhagen	Mar. 21
United States, for New York	Mar. 21

Transpacific Sailings

WESTBOUND

Sailings from San Francisco	Mar. 21
Asia, for Hongkong	Mar. 21
Wilhelmina, for Honolulu	Mar. 21
Sierra, for Honolulu	Mar. 21
Mongolia, for Hongkong	Mar. 21
Honolulu, for Honolulu	Mar. 21
Empress, for Hongkong	Mar. 21
America, Maru, for Hongkong	Mar. 21
Asymere, for Sydney	Mar. 21
Sailings from Seattle	Mar. 21
Tambo, Maru, for Hongkong	Mar. 21
Wilhelmina, for Hongkong	Mar. 21
Empress, for Hongkong	Mar. 21
Sado Maru, for Kobe	Mar. 21
Sailings from Tacoma	Mar. 21
Bellerophon, for Hongkong	Mar. 21
Empress of India, for Hongkong	Mar. 21
Moana, for Sydney	Mar. 21
Sailings from Vancouver	Mar. 21
Empress of India, for Hongkong	Mar. 21
Moana, for Sydney	Mar. 21
EASTBOUND	Mar. 21
Sailings from Yokohama	Mar. 21
Persia, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Awa Maru, for Seattle	Mar. 21
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver	Mar. 21
Korea, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Moana, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Moana, for Sydney	Mar. 21
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Kamakura Maru, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Sailings from Hongkong	Mar. 21
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Satsuma Maru, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Ning Chow, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Siberia, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Moana, for Seattle	Mar. 21
China, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Korea, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Sailings from Honolulu	Mar. 21
Toyoko Maru, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Perry, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Lurline, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Serra, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Enterprise, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Sailings from Papeete	Mar. 21
Mariposa, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Sailings from Honolulu	Mar. 21
Toyoko Maru, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Perry, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Lurline, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Serra, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Enterprise, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Sailings from Papeete	Mar. 21
Mariposa, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
EASTBOUND	Mar. 21
Sailings from Yokohama	Mar. 21
Persia, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Awa Maru, for Seattle	Mar. 21
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver	Mar. 21
Korea, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Moana, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Moana, for Sydney	Mar. 21
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Satsuma Maru, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Ning Chow, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Siberia, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Moana, for Seattle	Mar. 21
China, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Korea, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Sailings from Honolulu	Mar. 21
Toyoko Maru, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Perry, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Lurline, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Serra, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Enterprise, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Sailings from Papeete	Mar. 21
Mariposa, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
EASTBOUND	Mar. 21
Sailings from Yokohama	Mar. 21
Persia, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Awa Maru, for Seattle	Mar. 21
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver	Mar. 21
Korea, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Moana, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Moana, for Sydney	Mar. 21
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Satsuma Maru, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Ning Chow, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Siberia, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Moana, for Seattle	Mar. 21
China, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Korea, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Sailings from Honolulu	Mar. 21
Toyoko Maru, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Perry, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Lurline, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Serra, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Enterprise, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Sailings from Papeete	Mar. 21
Mariposa, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
EASTBOUND	Mar. 21
Sailings from Yokohama	Mar. 21
Persia, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Awa Maru, for Seattle	Mar. 21
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver	Mar. 21
Korea, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Moana, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Moana, for Sydney	Mar. 21
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Satsuma Maru, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Ning Chow, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Siberia, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Moana, for Seattle	Mar. 21
China, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Korea, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Sailings from Honolulu	Mar. 21
Toyoko Maru, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Perry, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Lurline, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Serra, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Enterprise, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Sailings from Papeete	Mar. 21
Mariposa, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
EASTBOUND	Mar. 21
Sailings from Yokohama	Mar. 21
Persia, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Awa Maru, for Seattle	Mar. 21
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver	Mar. 21
Korea, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Moana, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Moana, for Sydney	Mar. 21
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Satsuma Maru, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Ning Chow, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Siberia, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Moana, for Seattle	Mar. 21
China, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Korea, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Sailings from Honolulu	Mar. 21
Toyoko Maru, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Perry, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Lurline, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Serra, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Enterprise, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Sailings from Papeete	Mar. 21
Mariposa, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
EASTBOUND	Mar. 21
Sailings from Yokohama	Mar. 21
Persia, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Awa Maru, for Seattle	Mar. 21
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver	Mar. 21
Korea, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Moana, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Moana, for Sydney	Mar. 21
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Satsuma Maru, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Ning Chow, for Tacoma	Mar. 21
Siberia, for San Francisco	Mar. 21
Moana, for Seattle	Mar. 21

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

LEADING ENGLISH ACTORS TO APPEAR IN CORONATION PLAY

Will Be Given at His Majesty's Theater June 27—Details to Be Approved by King.

PROGRAM A SECRET

LONDON—An entertainment which shall include all leading English actors and actresses will be given at His Majesty's theater on June 27 in celebration of the King's coronation. Details of the program must remain a secret, subject to the King's approval.

A play by Jerome K. Jerome will be produced at the Royalty theater by Messrs. Vedrenne and Dennis Eadie. The title of the play is "The Master of Mrs. Chivers," and it is understood that the subject will be woman's suffrage.

Though it has not been definitely decided, it is believed that Miss Phyllis Neilson Terry will appear as Juliet at the New theater. It is also said that Henry Ainley will be the Romeo, and it is hoped that Fred Terry will play Mercutio. "Romeo and Juliet," with the exception of a popular representation of the play at the Lyceum, has not been seen in London since it was played by Forbes Robertson and Mrs. Patrick Campbell. In those days the Lyceum was the classic theater of London, and it was there Forbes Robertson started his career as a manager, playing Hamlet, Romeo and Macbeth to Mrs. Patrick Campbell's Ophelia, Juliet and Lady Macbeth. It was at the Lyceum, too, that Mary Anderson played Juliet to the Romeo of William Terris, and it was, of course, there that Henry Irving and Ellen Terry acted the parts of the famous lovers.

SIR WILFRID WILL GO TO PEOPLE IN APPEAL ON RECIPROCITY PACT

MONTREAL, Que.—The provincial Liberal leaders have been quietly notified to hold themselves in readiness for an appeal to the electorate shortly. The Laurier administration has decided to go to the country on the reciprocity issue should events so shape that the measure submitted to Congress at its forthcoming session faces defeat.

Sir Wilfrid recognizes that there is a large and influential opposition to reciprocity throughout the Dominion, and that if he persists in forcing the measure through at Ottawa despite this opposition and inaction or an adverse vote in Washington he would be likely to meet with reprisals.

He has therefore decided not to force the hands of Parliament if Congress declines to accept the reciprocity measure with the amendments which the Democrats are expected to make, but take his chances with the electorate and ask for a mandate before proceeding further with the issue.

The Liberal leaders feel that if this policy is adhered to the premier need not fear defeat at the polls.

When it was moved that the House on Monday go into supply J. D. Monk offered a substitute motion which said:

"The House, in view of a possible diversion of the country's carrying trade from Canadian channels and in order to insure the most favorable conditions of transportation between western points and the Canadian Atlantic seaboard, records its opinion and determination that the construction of the Georgian Bay canal should be commenced forthwith so as to preserve and further facilitate interprovincial traffic and the carriage of freight in unbroken bulk from the Great lakes to the sea."

Coming as it did from the left, this was a surprise to Sir Wilfrid. Of course, the government was not prepared to commit itself immediately to the construction of the Georgian Bay canal, which is designed to provide a 22 foot waterway from Georgian bay, or Lake Huron, to Montreal via the Ottawa river. Its estimated cost is \$100,000,000. The government intends to build it ultimately.

The Georgian Bay canal is popular and several members of the Liberal party found it necessary to get on record that while they would vote against Mr. Monk's motion, because it was equivalent to a motion of want of confidence in the government, they were first, last and all the time for the building of the great canal.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier saved them, however, by making the point that the motion implied the government's expenditure of public moneys and on this point Speaker Marcil called the motion out of order.

KAISER TO VISIT FRANZ JOSEF. BERLIN—It was announced on Monday that the German Emperor would visit Emperor Francis Joseph at Vienna on March 24 on his way to Corfu.

FRENCH PREMIER HAS DIFFICULT TASK



M. CRUPPI.
Minister of foreign affairs.

Will Need Qualities of Parliamentary Genius to Satisfy Followers and Meet Attacks of Opposition.

MINISTRY MIXTURE



(Photos copyrighted by Exclusive News Agency.)

M. MONIS.
Premier and minister of the interior.



M. DELCASSEE.
Minister of marine.

One feature of the combination that is much commented upon as the possibility of the direct or indirect influence of M. Delcassee on the foreign policy of the ministry, especially taking into consideration the attitude of Germany toward the policy of the ex-minister of foreign affairs.

The creation of the new under-secretaryship for the department of public worship (Cultes) and the appointment thereto of M. Malvy, the deputy whose interpellation precipitated the crisis, would seem to indicate that the new ministry deem it necessary to create new machinery for the purpose of giving effect to their declared crusade against all religious orders.

Another new feature is the appointment of an under secretary of state for another new department, that of posts and telegraphs, which, judging from the present unsettled state of mind of the employees in this department, bids fair to prove no sinecure to M. Chaumet.

The premier himself is really up to now somewhat of an unknown quantity. He was formerly a country lawyer practising at Cognac and afterward at Bordeaux, where his practice at the assizes and also before the court of appeal became very important. The friends he made there ultimately sent him to the Chamber of Deputies for Bordeaux, and he remained there two years. In 1891 he was returned as one of the five senators of the Gironde.

M. Monis has served on many important committees and has also held several minor positions. In 1890 he was minister of justice and as vice-president of the council in the cabinet of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, where he held office for three years.

Although he is not known for his association up to the present with any great political event or special legislation, it is quite certain that now opportunities will not be wanting for him to show what he is made of, for in the face of the demands of the disaffected labor party who are up in arms at the proposed social legislation, and the dissatisfaction of the Free Masons, who are urging a fresh attack on the part of the anti-Clericals against their old opponents, the new premier will need the qualities of a parliamentary genius in order to give satisfaction to his followers as well as to meet the opposition already so evident of those of the Republican party holding more moderate views.

The real forces in the new ministry are undoubtedly M. Delcassee and M. Berteaux, and it is a question of much comment as to how far the former will be able to conduct the business of the admiralty without getting into conflict with the latter in his direction of the army, whose views, judged by his actions during the late railway strike, are socialistic in the extreme.

The new ministry is as follows: Minister of the interior and premier, M. Monis; foreign affairs, M. Cruppi; war, M. Berteaux; marine, M. Delcassee; justice, M. Ferrier; public works, M. Charles Dumont; commerce, M. Masse; public instruction, M. Steeg; agriculture, M. Pams; finance, M. Caillaux; labor, M. Masse, minister of agriculture.

The only survivor of the Briand cabinet is M. Dujardin-Beaumetz, who still remains under secretary of state for fine arts, is socialistic in the extreme.

The new ministry is as follows: Minister of the interior and premier, M. Monis; foreign affairs, M. Cruppi; war, M. Berteaux; marine, M. Delcassee; justice, M. Ferrier; public works, M. Charles Dumont; commerce, M. Masse; public instruction, M. Steeg; agriculture, M. Pams; finance, M. Caillaux; labor, M. Masse, minister of agriculture.

The arrival of the Duke of Connaught is expected to add to the social life of the Canadian capital.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED THURSDAY

Emperor and Empress of Germany, Only Sovereigns Invited, Will Be Present, to Remain in London Several Days—Design Approved by King Edward VII.

THE HOME FORUM

Tree Two Thousand Years Old

WHILE there are many venerable and famous trees in the world, every country having a specimen or two that it regards with special pride and veneration, most of them are in the first flush of youth when compared with the great plane-tree on the island of Cos, in the Aegean sea, says *Harpers Weekly*.

This tree stands in the main street of the principal town, which is also called Cos. Under its branches, tradition has it, both St. Luke and St. Paul rested.

It is a pretty big tree, eighteen yards in circumference and over two thousand years old. It is surrounded by a podium, or raised platform, breast-high, doubtless built to support the trunk of the tree.

The lower branches are still well preserved, and have been shored up by pieces of antique columns; over the upper ends of which the branches have grown like caps, in consequence of the pressure of their own weight.

A Rembrandt Masterpiece

A Rembrandt masterpiece, painted during the period of the artist's greatest brilliance, has just been lost to England, the London Express states. It was practically unknown until a few years ago. It had been for years at Shernford House, near Frant, one of the residences of Lord Ashburnham's family. When Benjamin Newgass, the financier, acquired the residence from the family, he took over a number of art treasures, of which this picture was one—though neither he nor, it is believed, any one else knew it for the masterpiece it was. Since then the picture has been viewed by experts, who have pronounced it to be one of the finest examples of Rembrandt's work in existence. Mr. Newgass has sold the picture, for a sum stated to be \$100,000, to Charles Sedelmeyer, the celebrated picture dealer of Paris. The picture is a large one, measuring about 7½ feet by 6½ feet. It was formerly known as "Scipio," and represents a Roman warrior on horseback greeting his son on the field of battle, outside a besieged town.

Oklahoma has several hundred million dollars of capital in its banks, but no capital on its map.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD MCLELLAN, Editor.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00
Daily, six months.....\$3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel-Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Club House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

WATERLOO BRIDGE



(Photo specially taken for The Monitor.)
WATERLOO BRIDGE.
Showing entrance to tramway subway.

yet graceful in appearance, and is calculated to convey, not only to him who has some understanding of the principles involved, but even to the lay mind, the impression that it is well adapted to its purpose. The piers with their pointed cutwaters, massive without the appearance of clumsiness, indicate ability to sustain great weight, while offering the minimum of obstruction to the flow of the stream. The elliptical arches seem to afford the maximum

headway for navigation, while the radiating arch-stones, increasing in depth from keystone to the skew-back on the pier, compel the attention of the most heedless to the manner in which the stresses set up in the structure are conveyed to its supports. And finally, the level roadway with its open balustrade, the latter appropriately light because it has no great stresses to sustain, proclaims its perfect adaptation to the purposes of a highway.

Lines

Never sings a city robin on the gray-stone window ledges
But I dream the long, long meadows
where the sweet primroses be;
To his call I guess an answer, from deep
grass and tangled hedges—
There's a thrill of other springtimes
in the country soul of me!

Never falls light rain above me but I
hear its gentle patter
On a lonely roof at even as I heard it
years ago;
Through the music, warmth and fragrance,
past the sweep of careless
chatter,
Thrabs the silence of far places where
the pines and birches grow.

Ruth Guthrie Harding.

Decline of Dancing

A New York dancing master, at a recent meeting of teachers of the poetry of motion, said that dancing as an amusement had lost much ground in the last few years, and that he saw no prospects of a revival. "True," he said, "there are dancing parties and balls every season, but they are not what they were once upon a time. They begin late and end early, and those who attend for the most part do not go to dance. The parents and the grandparents of our pupils used to go to balls where dancing began at 9 o'clock, and there was dancing until the 'supper march' was played. Supper over, there was dancing again until 'all hours'."—*New York Press*.

India Paper

Not the least romantic episode in the history of publishing is the mystery attaching to that "India paper" which is to be such a distinguishing feature of the new Encyclopedia Britannica. A roll of it brought from India, like some priceless moonstone, was presented to the Oxford University Press 70 years ago, but no more could be obtained until the indefatigable experiments of Mr. Frowde provided a copy of the invaluable medium, and now the Wolvercote mills turn out great quantities of the precious mystery, no workman being allowed to get an inkling of the whole process. Publishing has its triumphs no less than war.

—St. James Gazette.

CHRISTIAN WARFARE

CHRISTIAN warfare is the logical and human sense necessary process of overcoming evil with good. A mistaken sense of this warfare has precipitated innumerable physical conflicts in the name of religion, all of which have been based upon the erroneous belief that men should be compelled to think according to the accepted opinions of a ruling majority.

The entire Christian world has prayed

for centuries that God's kingdom should

come on earth as it is in heaven. Yet,

in spite of all this there has been a

tendency to predetermine the form in

which God's kingdom, should come and

to forcibly mold public thought accord-

ingly. The fact that mankind still con-

tinues to offer the Lord's Prayer shows

that there is both a hope and an expecta-

tion that it will some day be fulfilled.

Christian Science reminds us that the

kingdom of heaven comes not with ob-

servations, but is it in one place more

than in another, but as Jesus said, "Be-

hold, the kingdom of God is within you."

With this fact in view, good Christians

must accept the responsibility of acting

consistently and conducting their cam-

paign of reformation not alone among

the heathen and sinners in the outer

world, but primarily against the mani-

fold beliefs in all kinds of evil that are

still lurking within the darkness of their

own mortal thoughts.

This spiritual thinking is feeding upon

the word of God, which gives life and

strength unto man. It is thought con-

ceiving the ideas of the one infinite Mind

and is that state of mind which the

psalmist described when he said, "Blessed

is the man that walketh not in the

counsel of the ungodly. . . . But his

delight is in the law of the Lord; and

in His law doth he meditate day and

night."

Having cut off the line of communica-

tion with the enemy's base by ceasing

to take anxious thought for the things

of the flesh, the battle is practically won.

A war, however, is made up of

many battles and the Christian learns

that he must not become weary in well

doing if the enemy persists and he must

look to the hills of patience and per-

severance, from whence cometh his help.

The warfare in human consciousness

between the flesh and the Spirit goes on

daily and must continue to wage until

the decisive battle is fought and won.

The process is necessarily an individual

experience. Jesus practically worked it

out during his forty days' fast in the wil-

derness, showing that it is not so much a

matter of time as of fidelity to Principle.

This battle of life need not be fraught

with any undue suffering, privation or

distress if we know how to keep "ab-

sent from the body and present with

the Lord."

When this is understood many a bat-

tle will be decided like the

conquest of Sennacherib's army, through

having confidence in good and without

even a sign of physical conflict.

Christians Science shows how mankind

may become free from the self-imposed

THE POLITENESS OF PUBLISHERS

BOSTON'S long prestige as a source of literary treasure is due not only to the authors who have belonged here and those who have added themselves to the community, but to the discernment and zeal of her publishing people, to whom, then, thanks are due.

There is no part of the world's work where a tradition of courtesy goes closer bound with commercialism than in the houses of the great publishers. To be very polite is no more important, it would seem, to a book publisher than to the typical Boston publisher, what it may, the fact remains that but for the sympathy of his publishers many a writer would be lost to fame; for if it is true that the really great must needs find their way out to public notice through the unyielding wall of editorial density, there do be a whole horde of intermediate folk whom we would not gladly count out of our literary experience yet whose slender buds of promise might never have bloomed but for the encouragement of the publisher.

Perhaps this arises from the fact that the book publisher occupies a middle ground between the purely professional world on the one side and world of trade and sordid gain on the other. He is in the business world but not of it. He must have a standard higher than the merely utilitarian and financially paying ventures of the merchantman; yet he must not ignore the practical side of his calling—else it would cease to be. So, triply torn amid his sympathy for the aspiring author and his desire to give the world the best there is whether it wants it or not and the very plain demands of common sense, the publisher learns astuteness and a tact, and to wear a mask of smiling courtesy, that most impenetrable of all human disguises. Back of this his heart may ache to say a visitor may or his native shrewdness may be calculating the probable profit and loss from an accepted venture, but he appears to the world always the embodiment of disinterested sagacity, al-

ways genial and unperturbed, and above all ever cultured to the top notch. At least this is how the Boston publishers appear.

Publishers, moreover, spend a great deal of time in the company of the great, and this would in itself school them in the high and noble manners of their clients; or does it drive them by forces of awful example to extra superb bearing? Be the reason for this charming manner of the typical Boston publisher, what it may, the fact remains that but for the sympathy of his publishers many a writer would be lost to fame; for if it is true that the really great must needs find their way out to public notice through the unyielding wall of editorial density, there do be a whole horde of intermediate folk whom we would not gladly count out of our literary experience yet whose slender buds of promise might never have bloomed but for the encouragement of the publisher.

Who that has essayed the glorious career for literary laurel has not experienced the consideration and painstaking of these publishing folk and their editorial staves? (Since, in these circumstances, the gentlest application of editorial criticism must needs fall like a chastisement, this is the plural seems apropos.) A letter all in careful pen writing from the editor of a leading literary magazine which rejected a first poem with surprising sympathy and appreciation was the present writer's first encouragement to the career of the typewriter. (There are no scribblers nowadays, for we all tick off our inspirations by the swift plunger of the machine.) The poem had been sent out of bravado, or as an amusing adventure. The reply pointed out so many unexpected beauties in the unconsidered lines that the perpetrator of them has continued ever since to think aloud on paper. It is not for one to say that such an act invariably proves editorial acumen.

But we are wandering from the theme. In the old days the publisher was regarded as little more than a journeyman—perhaps he was little more. He "set up" the things brought to him by authors, and the authors were at the expense of the publication. When the business became more complex and the expense of printing increased and the head of the establishment became responsible for the cost and circulation of the finished book, the printer man rightly began to feel himself of some importance in the world. The gradual metamor-

An Amphibious Craft

A strange looking object, which its inventor, M. Rovand, has christened the Flying Fish, has just been launched at East Cowes. The Flying Fish is an aero-motorboat of the hydroplane type, driven by air propellers. There are two practically flat floats resting on the surface of the water, one at each end of the machine. Some feet above the surface of the water, resting on supports connected with the floats, is a boat-shaped hull of carriage. There is a large air propeller at the stern, driven by a 56-horsepower Gnome engine, and a small rudder at the bow. The machine is about 20 feet long, with accommodation for two people. It is hoped that it will skim over the surface of the water at great speed.—*Standard of Empire*.

Few French Go to Canada

"It is somewhat strange that although the population of Montreal, Canada's largest city, is made up mostly of French people, there are very few immigrants coming into this city from France," said Charles A. Reeves, an architect of Montreal.

"One would think that inasmuch as the province of Quebec is the largest French colony on the American continent, more immigrants would come from France, but I venture to say that the percentage of French immigrants in comparison with those that enter Canada from England, the United States, Italy and Greece is infinitesimal. In fact, there are practically no French immigrants to my country."—*Washington Post*.

Children's Department

Illuminating Books

Most homes have a good many old books and magazines in which are to be found ornamental initial letters perhaps at the beginning of the chapters. Some books have very charming ornamental scrolls around the first letter of the chapter, which is printed very large and set in a square or oval by itself.

<p

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, March 14, 1911.

Hostile or Friendly Session?

DESPITE the assurance of several prominent and influential leaders on the Democratic side, there are persistent announcements to the effect that, in the special session, the reciprocity agreement measure will come from the House weighted with tariff revision riders which the President will be unable to accept. Some of the more radical among the Democratic members practically take the position that they are not called upon to consider Mr. Taft's wishes with relation to this matter, but, rather, that they should force upon him responsibility of rejecting what they regard as reasonable reductions of duties, especially on articles called necessities. They hold that Mr. Taft and his nearest political friends in Congress have favored such reductions in their campaign speeches and other public addresses, and that such tariff legislation as the Democratic House shall saddle on the reciprocity bill will simply test Republican sincerity. Moreover, they claim that the President, in his anxiety to win Canadian reciprocity, will sign such a measure as the House shall insist upon, even though it may seem not only radical but revolutionary to the old-school protectionists.

On the other hand, Washington correspondents seem to be in agreement with reference to the attitude of the Republican insurgents in Congress toward the Mexican affair. It is alleged that they have already decided to criticize severely the seeming interference of the United States in behalf of the Diaz government and that they will oppose all appropriations intended to prolong the so-called maneuvers or to support an invading army on any pretext. The extra session will not be convened until April 4. It may be safely assumed that the policy of the administration in massing such a formidable force on the frontier will have developed sufficiently by that time to make the object of the movement clear. If, as it is hoped, it shall appear that the government has never contemplated going farther than to emphasize its ability to suppress all forms of lawlessness on the border, at the same time making it plain to the revolutionists that they must respect the rights of foreigners and the interests of foreign investors in Mexico, it will be difficult for the insurgents in Congress to win over to their side the popular sympathy without which opposition to the administration's course would be futile.

They seem to have anticipated all this, and it is said to be their plan to keep Mexico before the public to the exclusion, as far as possible, of Canadian reciprocity; so that, even in the event of its approval, Mr. Taft may not be able to gain from it the political capital for which, it is claimed, he is looking. In other words, the insurgents are said to be bent upon "blanketing" reciprocity so completely with debates and discussions on Mexico that the political effect of the international agreement upon which Mr. Taft is believed to have set much store will be lost.

All of this is interesting and important as indicating some of the difficulties likely to beset the President in the second half of his term. He cannot reasonably expect aid or comfort from the Democrats. They are looking to their own affairs and to their own future. He has apparently estranged the insurgents beyond hope of reconciliation. His following among the regulars is small and not given to enthusiasm. A mistake on the Rio Grande would cost him such public favor as he has won recently by reason of his courageous stand for reciprocity. The hour is a critical one in Mr. Taft's career. There is something more involved here, however. Thoughtful and right-minded citizens are looking rather to the national welfare than to any merely personal or partizan phase of the situation.

A Foreword for Arbor Day

THE American public may have partially forgotten that the Hon. J. Sterling Morton was the man who in 1872 induced the Nebraska board of agriculture to proclaim the first Arbor day and to urge the prairie farmers of his state to plant trees on that occasion. But since then the influence of that action has resulted in the adoption of the idea by forty-four states, including Nebraska, while Canada, England, Italy, Australia, Sweden, Spain, South Africa and New Zealand also have accorded it recognition. Yet for a time, or until a few years ago, public interest in Arbor day seemed on the wane. Later, the zealous manner in which the national and state governments took a hand in preserving American timber lands tended to divert attention somewhat from the necessity of supplementing these official efforts by individual planting of trees. But there are still plenty of opportunities to maintain the significance of Arbor day by improving the appearance of communities as did the prairie farmers of Nebraska some forty years ago.

At this time—more than a month before Governor Foss' Arbor day proclamation is issued in Massachusetts—it would be an excellent plan for every person to think how he may plant a tree to the best advantage and experience the feeling that he has performed a duty. Arbor day is not proclaimed because the people need a holiday. As a direct result of the Morton resolution, more than a million trees were planted that first year in Nebraska. Such a performance could be multiplied immeasurably if every citizen of every state planted a tree this year. The great work which the national and state governments are doing in the forests may be supplemented to advantage by men, women and children who plant trees on the barren places in the vicinity of their homes.

Perhaps the best way in which to make Arbor day thoroughly effective, however, is to have the families in each town or village work together for public betterment. A city or town might be taken in hand by committees who would study carefully the shade-tree problems and report at a public meeting. Then the plans and recommendations might be discussed and altered in such manner as seemed to be expedient. It would be possible in some communities to lay out beautiful parks where now there are waste places, and to beautify many streets where trees now are lacking. And now is the time to begin the planning or, better still, the planting.

IN making selections for service in the Texas maneuvers from the list of militia officers who have volunteered, it looks as if the war department might help to increase the efficiency of the rank and file of the national guard by remembering the distinction between officers of the line and staff officers. In the organized militia, as in the regular army, the duties of these two classes of officers differ widely. It is the regimental or company officers who come into direct contact with the enlisted men, who are personally acquainted with all the details of practise drills, who give the commands in drill movements and at the annual musters, and whose knowledge of military tactics has most immediate effect on the general efficiency of the state regiments.

On the other hand, the staff officers of the militia are detailed ordinarily to perform special duties of a very different character. A staff officer may have from one to four details that remove his attention from actual military affairs. In this way he is often likely to be out of touch with the routine matters, a knowledge of which is requisite in order to maintain high standards in company, battalion and regimental drills. At musters he usually serves at headquarters. The line officer and the staff officer may be equally important in their relation to the service, and for certain duties the latter should be given the preference as a matter of course. But in the coming maneuvers it looks as if the officer of the line would be the one to learn lessons calculated to benefit the militiamen at home, because through him the knowledge gained in Texas will be disseminated. He is the executive whose experience in military tactics makes directly for the efficiency of the country's national guard.

AT ALL events, it is gratifying to find that more people are taking the cheerful than the gloomy view of nearly everything. Even Wall street is looking for a brighter, brisker, busier, better future.

England and the Constitution

OUR readers cannot fail to see, in reading the despatches of our London correspondents, that the general constitutional question now brought up specifically by the so-called "Parliament Bill" in the House of Commons, is making Englishmen entertain, whether favorably or not, the question of the creation of a written constitution for Great Britain. We have pointed out in these columns and our correspondents have done the like, that Great Britain possesses no written constitution, that is to say, no body of fundamental rules more general than ordinary laws, more binding and yet less specific, adopted by the people and subject to the same construction as any written law. The defects and the excellencies of such an instrument are fairly patent by this time. It is at once easier of reference and more susceptible to controversy and differing construction than a body of unwritten usages and customs. But the written constitution of the United States has served its purpose well; it was the child of necessity and inclination; of necessity because in 1789 its need was imperative and there was little soil for usages to grow in as had been the case in Great Britain; it was the child of inclination because its framers saw that for the good of the nation and to retain those fruits which it had won, certain rules must be incorporated in it which were not found in the parent constitution. They did not always effect this, the principal instance of their failure being shown in the nation's awaiting the last three amendments to the constitution for nearly a century after Lord Mansfield had laid down the rule in Somersett's case.

Our London correspondents have very fairly called attention, nevertheless, to the fact that many constitutional rules in England are written in the shape of declaratory statutes, the series of which may be said to run from Magna Charta to the present legislative enactments. But for all that, these enactments state separate constitutional facts, they do not in whole or in part present to the jurisconsult, the publicist or the statesman any comprehensive body of fundamental law to which one may point and say "Here is what the English constitution says about such and such a right or such and such a duty." Great Britain does not possess such a "corpus juris," or anything like it, as applied to fundamentals.

It would not be decorous for us to say whether England should have a written constitution or not; that nation which has taught the world constitutional government may be trusted to attend to its own affairs. But as a sister nation, as a people the breath of whose nostrils is constitutional government that preserves the rights of the individual, the citizens of the United States are bound to feel the significance of the question that we treat today, and that question is, will England attempt the adoption of a written constitution? Cognate with this are the questions of methods and men. When we ask this question, it is as one first of political speculation and next as one that presents itself irresistibly in the face of the position in which England finds herself. A great constitutional step affecting the powers, and so virtually the usefulness, of the second chamber is proposed to be taken, but by a party dependent on a coalition majority and antagonized by an opposition that, when in the course of events it comes back to power, will not particularly cherish the most outstanding achievement of its opponent. This achievement will consist of the measure to destroy the use of a second chamber, whether composed of commoners or peers or not, and is to be embedded in a statutory enactment of the same solemnity and permanence as an act to regulate some commercial practise. This has been intimated by our London correspondent, and further, we believe that by Liberal speakers themselves the ingenuous argument has been raised that if the country should not like such a measure it can be repealed by the Conservatives when in power. The reader can relish for himself the imaginary state of things wherein the term of the President would be fixed at one period of years and then subjected to change as either political party succeeded to power.

The personal political attitude of Mr. Asquith or of Lord Lansdowne must not be much regarded in this matter; what the public know alone is that the Liberal party and its allies at this writing purpose to render the second chamber in England an appendage and not a part of the "Great Council" of the realm. To be sure, there is a preamble to the act whereby the public are told that certain other steps may be taken, but the only fact in view is the bill now read in Parliament. Preambles and good resolutions frequently make the same sort of pavement. It is not thinkable that this difficulty has not been felt by serious men in Great Britain and that they have not felt that a day may be coming when some sort of element must be injected into the constitution whereby the com-

Benefits for Militia Officers

monwealth may not be subjected to violent and intermittent constitutional changes. All the more must this be felt by all that live under constitutional government when they reflect that a statutory enactment cannot be passed forever forbidding its own amendment or repeal. Supposing that our readers fall in with this view of the situation in Great Britain, the possibility of an English constitutional convention does not seem so remote, nor to be as full of difficulty as it might have seemed in the golden '70's. England possesses a great literature of public writing that has for list of authors a roll of names as well known in the United States as in her own territory, and it must be that the learning, conjecture, common sense and criticism of this literature shall, if need be, find worthy use for their country's good in the hands of men of whom opportunity demands a loftier degree of selflessness and a purer disregard of party and personal feeling than has been asked of any men in England for centuries. "Where great questions end, little parties begin."

THE corporation tax has been declared valid so that those corporations that paid it cheerfully at first have now every reason to be thankful that they will not have to pay it reluctantly at last.

OVER in London it is easier than in America, perhaps, to find plenty of men and boys who will enroll as students in schools for the training of waiters. Reasons are not difficult to find, for the average American thinks the rudiments of serving customers in hotels or restaurants or private houses may be learned thoroughly enough in the ordinary round of experience. Most of our waiters in the United States probably did not adopt their vocation from choice, but simply as a means of livelihood. Had they been able to choose a profession and prepare for it by special study, doubtless many of them would have been clerks, salesmen, lawyers. But the fact remains that waiting on diners in hotels or restaurants is not a menial service except to persons who look upon it as such, and, moreover, the idea of improving the methods of such service through the agency of academies appears to be a sound one.

Those who ridicule the school for waiters may be unwittingly upholding the unprogressive barber who distinguishes no merit in the school for tonsorial artists. No one will deny that a waiter should learn all the ways and means of laying a table in the most approved style. If the school for waiters will raise their vocation to a profession, it would seem that such an institution should not be confined to one side of the ocean. Food in America, as well as in England, tastes much better if the personality and movements of the waiter are less obvious than the culinary dainties that he brings to one's plate. Bouillon, for instance, will prove more satisfying if quietly and carefully deposited in front of you than if poured inside your collar; and "passing the time of day" need hardly be regarded as an obligation. Grace of action, particularly, is as important in a waiter as it is in a dancing master; even more so.

Evidently this matter of higher education of waiters is to be taken seriously. Three schools for the training of "garçons" already have been established in London, and their curriculums are designed to make students develop skill in and respect for their chosen work. Even the elementary points will be taught with thoroughness and precision. Think of teaching prospective waiters 714 ways in which to fold a napkin! Remembrance of faces and names is cultivated, and dignity and tact are distinguished from servility and awkwardness. A knowledge of languages may not be too much to expect of the waiter who secures his diploma in such favorable circumstances. Now that London has taken the initiative in establishing schools for waiters, American cities may look into the advisability of doing likewise. It is as important that food should be served properly in the United States as that waiters in England should become increasingly notable for their dignity, grace and efficiency.

THE Boston auto show did not come to a close because all the cars were sold; nevertheless, a very big hole was made in the visible supply by the week's transactions.

THE idea of establishing a business court at Washington, to which all great industrial problems could be taken for final adjustment, has just been advanced by George W. Perkins. In it may be seen a step toward the federal regulation and control of the great interstate business enterprises that leading economists believe is sure to come. As Mr. Perkins says, the day apparently has arrived when we need "statesmanship in business."

Specialism has been the cry for a generation; the country has authorized the creation of many commissions and a commerce court. Why, then, should not a national court for the consideration of business questions be regarded as of equal importance with these other bodies in its probable bearing upon matters arising in nearly every community, matters which often are not satisfactorily arranged?

In New York the Chamber of Commerce is just putting into practise commercial arbitration in an improved form. This fact is evidential of the growing necessity for some method of adjusting many trying local situations in which it is desired to avoid unnecessary litigation. But, although the proposed system may be a great improvement over resort to the civil courts, the committee on which the duty of conducting the arbitration proceedings will fall is likely to find itself inadequate, at times, with reference to the proper degree of authority. Even municipal courts of arbitration, composed of honorable, thoroughly trained business men, probably could not adjust all industrial disagreements.

Whatever the decisions of such bodies, there would be room for differences of opinion in regard to the justice of their findings. Some higher body, acting for the entire country, might be looked upon as essential in order to deal competently with matters involving competition between corporations engaged in interstate activities. A national court, qualified and empowered to straighten all such business tangles, might logically tend toward more general adoption of cooperative methods and better understanding between business men.

SENDING beef from Chicago to Texas is in some respects like sending coal to Newcastle, and yet Chicago has the machinery.

STILL, Russia might escape embarrassment on account of its surplus revenue by arranging for a rebate with the taxpayers.

IN THE natural course of things the time should come when there will be no more earth to cave around the Gatun dam.

National Business Court